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ABSTRACT

This report provides an overview of the Florida community college system through a narrative description of its history, organization, goals, and philosophy, and a statistical description of enrollments, personnel, academic programs, physical facilities, and finances. Roles and relationships of local and state agencies and advisory councils, state funding formulae, development of the articulation system, and district-level vocational educational responsibilities are also outlined. The Florida community college system is notable for its unusual balance of local control with state coordination and support. This document is intended to provide answers to those questions most frequently asked by the legislature, public agencies, and citizens. (AH)

ED101777

REPORT FOR PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES

1972-73

JC 750 130

division of community colleges

FOREWORD

The Report for Florida's Public Community Colleges is intended to provide information with which to answer those questions most frequently asked by members of the legislature, state agencies, external agencies, citizens, administration, faculty and students. The information presented herein is of two categories: that describing the history, organization, goals and philosophy of the community college system; and, that consisting of descriptive statistics for enrollments, personnel, academic programs, physical facilities and finances.

Information in this report is compiled from a series of reports submitted to the Division by the colleges.

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INTRODUCTION

In 1957 the State Board of Education adopted the Community College Council's long-range plan to provide post-high school educational opportunities within commuting distance of 99 percent of the State's population. With the opening of the 28th community college in September, 1972, this long-range plan is essentially complete. In the development and implementation of this plan, Florida became a national model for long-range planning and for the orderly development of a statewide system of community colleges.

The Florida system has also received national recognition because of its unusual balance of local control with state coordination and support. Florida's community colleges are locally controlled institutions operating within a broad framework of State Board of Education Regulations that provide minimum standards and essential system-wide coordination. Originally, the colleges were developed as components of local school systems and were operated by Boards of Public Instruction. In 1968, the Legislature established independent local Boards of Trustees and gave those boards corporate authority for operating community colleges within the framework of law and state regulations. In 1971, the local school boards were relieved of financial responsibility for community colleges, and the cost is provided largely by the State, with additional funding coming from minimal student fees and limited Federal grants.

State level administration and coordination is provided by the Department of Education through the Division of Community Colleges with the advice and support of a lay State Community College Council. The Council is composed of seven prominent citizens appointed to overlapping terms by the State Board of Education.

From the outset, Florida's community colleges have been designed as comprehensive institutions and are so described in both law and regulation. The Florida Statutes provide that the community colleges shall serve the post-high school educational needs of local communities by providing education in three major areas:

1. adult continuing education, including community services;
2. occupational education; and
3. general and academic education parallel to that of first and second years of the State University System.

HISTORY

The Florida Community Colleges had their beginning in 1933 at which time Palm Beach Junior College in West Palm Beach was established as a public two-year college. From that date until 1947 when St. Petersburg Junior College changed from private to public, Palm Beach Junior College remained the only public community college in Florida. During the year 1947, the Florida Minimum Foundation Program was enacted allowing for combined state and local support for community colleges. With this incentive two more public junior colleges were established in 1948, Chipola Junior College and Pensacola Junior College.

The initial report of the Council for the Study of Higher Education in Florida, issued in January 1955, included the following statement:

> That the development of a system of public community colleges be undertaken on a sound basis as a way to which collegiate enrollment at the lower level can be dispersed and to provide for programs appropriate to a broader range of educational needs than can be met in a university program.

This and other recommendations of the Council were based upon the strong beliefs that there was a need for diversity in post-high school education and that the needs of the State for post-high school education can best be met by a partnership among the State University System, a system of locally controlled community colleges, and the private degree-granting institutions in the State.

Largely as a result of these recommendations of the Council, the Legislature in 1955 established the Community College Council, whose report was published in 1957 under the title, "The Community Junior College in Florida's Future." This report, which was approved by the State Board of Education, contained recommendations for needed legal changes and a plan for establishing a system of public community colleges in Florida which ultimately

would provide post-high school education within commuting distance for more than 99 percent of Florida's population. At the time this plan was adopted, colleges were in operation in four counties in Florida.

Also, at this time, the Legislature authorized the Division of Community Colleges in the State Department of Education and appropriated funds for six new community colleges to begin implementation of the Master Plan. The first of the new institutions, Gulf Coast Community College, was established in 1957. The other five colleges, established in 1958, were Central Florida, Daytona Beach, Manatee, North Florida, and St. Johns River. In 1960, Brevard, Indian River, Miami-Dade and Broward community colleges came into being. Following in 1962 were Lake City, Lake-Sumter, and Edison community colleges. In 1964 and 1965, Florida Keys, Okaloosa-Walton and Polk community colleges were established. In 1966, Florida Junior College at Jacksonville, Santa Fe, Seminole, South Florida and Tallahassee community colleges were added. When Hillsborough and Valencia community colleges were established, and with the 1972 opening of Pasco-Hernando Community College, the implementation of the Master Plan bringing community colleges within commuting distance of 99 percent of Florida's population has been achieved.

PHILOSOPHY AND GOALS

The rapid but orderly implementation of the state-wide plan for community junior colleges has resulted in a substantially higher percentage of high school graduates in Florida continuing their education than had been feasible in the past and a considerable increase in opportunities for post-high school occupational programs especially in the technical and health-related occupations.

Significantly, the community colleges have become a major source of students for the upper divisions of Florida's universities. Currently, public community colleges are providing approximately two-thirds of the first-time-in-college enrollment in the State. The opportunity for post-high school education at the freshman-sophomore level in the community colleges has enabled the University System to direct more of its energies toward responsibility for offerings which lead to the baccalaureate degree has proved to be a very valuable asset to the citizens of Florida.

The Southern Regional Education Board Commission on Goals for Higher Education in the South recommends that "each state should develop a strong system of two-year community colleges." The Commission amplifies this recommendation as follows:

> These non-residential institutions, generally located in urban areas, can serve a variety of functions for which four-year institutions are not required. Among these are freshmen and sophomore college courses, vocational and technical programs, guidance and counseling services, specific programs to meet community needs and adult education.
>
> The community college is economical for both student and taxpayer. It can be responsive to local needs and a vital force in the community.
>
> These colleges, as now organized, are parts of the local public school programs, separate two-year state colleges, or affiliates of the state university system. Whatever the basis of the organization, however, three things are essential:

1. They must be integral parts of the state system of higher education and fully coordinated with the other parts of the system.
2. They must resist pressure to expand into four-year institutions, concentrating rather on achieving excellence in their two-year programs.
3. Their distinctive function must be recognized and respected. They are neither mere extensions of the high school nor decapitated versions of the four-year college.

As more colleges accept the idea of comprehensiveness, they will necessarily stress programs and curricula designed to meet the post-high school educational needs of all persons in the community. In adopting the philosophy of comprehensiveness and following the recommendations of the Council for the Study of Higher Education and the Community College Council, the Florida Legislature assigned three major functions to the community college. Florida Statutes provide that community colleges shall offer:

1. freshmen and sophomore level education parallel to that commonly offered in the state universities;

2. occupational education often referred to as vocational-technical education; and

3. courses and programs of adult continuing education.

In addition to these functions, the community colleges have become centers for community educational activities, including guidance, counseling, and cultural activities.

Although the great majority of students enrolled in community colleges today express as their goal completion of baccalaureate degree programs, less than one-third of the entering freshmen actually do. In recognition of this fact, community colleges are placing increasing emphasis on providing occupational programs to meet the needs of individual students and to serve the ever increasing needs of business and industry in the State. Special emphasis in the occupational programs has been placed in the industrial

technician areas, in the health occupations, and in those occupations relating to service and distribution which are so important to tourism and to the economy of Florida.

As Florida expands industrially, the occupational programs in community colleges assume increasing importance among the offerings in higher education. New emphasis on career education at all levels as expressed in federal legislation and by various studies conducted nationally will thrust the community colleges into assuming an ever increasing responsibility in this area.

The following statements summarize most of the policies which are required to enable community colleges to continue to fulfill their assigned roles in providing post-high school education for the citizens of Florida.

1. The major purpose of the community college is to extend educational opportunity at less than the baccalaureate degree level to persons in the community.

2. Programs of occupational education should be provided in the community colleges to the extent needed in each area of the state. Insofar as possible, all post-high school occupational education should be centered in the community colleges.

3. Community colleges should be recognized as the institutions where the majority of the freshmen and sophomore level students will attend college.

4. Community colleges should provide continuing educational opportunities for adults. Adult education activities in a community should be coordinated and duplication should be avoided.

5. Local control of the community college is essential.

6. Adequate sources of funding must be provided in order to support existing programs.

7. Since opportunity for post-high school education is of benefit not only to the individual but also to the economy of the state, students should be encouraged to attend by holding costs as low as practicable and by making loans and/or scholarships available to defray such expenses as are necessary.

8. Educational opportunities should be available within commuting distance of all citizens of Florida.

9. The Community College Council and the State Board of Education should continue their coordination at this level of education. Provisions for scholarships should be made where necessary to make community college education available to all citizens, and to make available to all citizens of the State special occupational programs not provided in all community colleges.

10. Development of programs of study for each college requires careful attention to the needs of individuals as well as those of business and industry. Each community college should give careful consideration to all these factors and should develop programs particularly needed in its area of the State.

11. Community colleges should maintain on-going programs of institutional research to determine ways of maintaining and improving quality of programs and of increasing efficiency and economy of operation. Year-round operation, educational television, cooperative work-study programs, independent study programs, and extended day programs are examples of successful developments that should be considered.

12. Since the diversity of educational offerings provided by a community college is specifically designated by law, community colleges should be maintained as community colleges and cannot be considered as a base for developing baccalaureate institutions.

13. Since the community colleges are required to maintain programs of study below the junior level of the university programs, they should assume principal responsibility for publicly supported lower division programs.

14. Admission to the post-high school programs of a community college should be based upon high-school graduation or its equivalent except:
    a. when the specific program requires definable skills, abilities, or background in addition to high-school grades, or
    b. when special permission is granted to students who demonstrate that they will profit from the course.

    Admission to non-credit courses should be based upon factors relative to the course itself.

15. Adequate physical facilities must be provided to house the varied programs of the community college.

16. Continued emphasis should be placed upon activities and agreements which will facilitate the smooth transfer of students from high school to community college to university. These activities should give particular emphasis to articulation of high-school and post-high school programs in the area of curriculum and counseling.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE ORGANIZATION

Community colleges are part of the state system of public education in rlorida. Chapter 288.041(1)(b), Florida Statutes, defines community colleges as "educational institutions operated by local community college district boards of trustees under specific authority and regulations of the state board and offering courses and programs of general and academic education parallel to that of the first and second years of work in institutions in the state university system, of occupational education and of adult continuing education."

Since community colleges are local institutions operated by local Boards of Trustees and at the same time part of the state system of public education in Florida, their organization necessarily involves several different entities. Following is a brief description of each of the various organizational entities to which each community college is related:

A. The State Board of Education is the state agency designated to provide and establish the framework within which the community colleges may operate in Florida. Chapter 299.012, Florida Statutes, states that the State Board of Education shall consist of the governor, secretary of state, attorney general, comptroller, treasurer, commissioner of agriculture, and the commissioner of education. It further states that the governor shall be the chairman of the board and the commissioner of education shall be its secretary and executive officer. The state board is given responsibilities for community colleges in Chapter 230.75 -- 230.770, Florida Statutes, which includes the following specific responsibilities:

1. appoint state community college council;
2. prescribe minimum standards for community colleges;
3. approve planning and construction of facilities;
4. authorize the matriculation or tuition fees to be charged to students;
5. adopt regulations relating to preparation and approval of community college budgets;
6. adopt regulations for community college teachers relating to certification, tenure, leaves of absence of all types, including sabbaticals, etc.

B. The State Community College Council is made up of seven members appointed in accordance with Chapter 230.751, Florida Statutes. The Council consists of seven prominent and representative citizens of the State appointed by the State Board of Education for four-year overlapping terms. Not more than one member shall reside in any community college district. The Council annually elects a chairman.

The Council has the responsibility for recommending statewide policy regarding the operation of the community colleges and determining ways and means to effect articulation and coordination of community colleges with other institutions subject to the approval of the State Board of Education. Specific duties of the State Community College Council are enumerated in Section 6A-8.041, State Board of Education Regulations.

C. Department of Education. Chapter 229.75, Florida Statutes, provides that the Department of Education shall act as an administrative and supervisory agency under the direction of the State Board of Education. The law specifically details the functions of the Department as providing professional leadership and guidance, and in carrying out policies, procedures, and duties authorized by law or by the State Board of Education as necessary to attain the purpose and objectives of the school code.

D. State Commissioner of Education. The Commissioner of Education, as Secretary of the State Board of Education, has both general and specific responsibilities relating to community colleges. The laws of the State, as well as State Board Regulations, specify that in addition to these general responsibilities for the community colleges, he shall approve budgets and act as executive officer of the State Board of Education relating to community college recommendations.

E. District Board of Trustees is the corporate body created under statutes to govern and operate the community college. Specific duties and powers of boards of trustees are enumerated in Chapter 230.754, Florida Statutes.

F. The Division of Community Colleges was organized in the Department in July, 1957, pursuant to a recommendation of the Community College Council. It operates on the same legal basis as do other divisions of the Department, (Chapter 229.77, Florida Statutes) and is responsible for the coordination of community college programs and the implementation of recommendations concerning the development of community colleges in Florida.

1. The authority and responsibility of the Division of Community Colleges and the State Community College Council are contained in the following Laws of Florida: Sections 20.15, 229.041, 229.031, 229.75 -- 229.78, 230.751 -- 230.774, Florida Statutes.

2. In accordance with Section 20.15, Florida Statutes, the State Board of Education has assigned to the Division of Community Colleges the powers, duties, responsibilities and functions necessary to insure the greatest possible coordination, efficiency and effectiveness of the Community College System of Florida.

3. Section 230.751, Florida Statutes, created the State Community College Council to advise the Division of Community Colleges. Section 6A-8.042, State Board of Education Regulations, provides that the activities of the Council shall be financed within the budget of the Division of Community Colleges.

In carrying out the assignment and responsibilities, the Division of Community Colleges finds its work distributed among three major avenues of effort:

1. The Division is charged with implementing the laws and regulations provided by the Legislature and the State Board of Education while serving these agencies of government in an advisory and informative capacity.

2. The Division also constantly maintains an effective dialogue with other divisions in the Department of Education in order to assure cooperation and insure the success of education at all levels throughout the state.

3. In its relationship to the community colleges, the Division places a major emphasis on its leadership role, rather than the regulatory aspect of this responsibility because such emphasis is necessary if the Division is to be a major contributor to the Federal-State-Local partnership in education at the community college level.

The Division stresses coordination and support, mainly as these are related to intermediate and long-range planning and implementation of educationally related programs. Essential to this philosophy are the following components:

1. recommendation to the State Board of Education of basic policies, directives, priorities, and targets, including recommendations on resource allocation, in coordination with other divisions of the Department of Education as needed to integrate educational development with the economic, cultural, and social development of the State;

2. planning, cooperation, and coordination with other divisions and state agencies in an attempt to smoothly implement budgets, to insure successful articulation of students, to maintain a unilateral and unduplicated effort in the area of vocational education, and to cooperate with other agencies in all matters relating to community colleges;

3. coordinated diagnosis and evaluation of the performance, problems, and the needs of the existing community college system;

4. translation of overall objectives and specific educational programs, projects, development plans, and the revision of plans in light of achievements and new developments; and,

5. implementation of plans, programs, and projects at the state, regional, and institutional levels, supported at all levels by financial and consultative assistance.

In carrying out its legal responsibilities under this philosophy, the Division exercises its leadership responsibilities and operates cooperatively with all of Florida's public community colleges as part of a total community college system. In so doing, emphasis is on the development of competency and expertise in the personnel of each community college, thereby supplementing the Division staff in carrying out its functions. This is the basis behind the development of a resource bank of other personnel in the individual colleges and in other divisions of the Department of Education who can provide consulting help in specific areas of education and management. Such consultants serve in an advisory capacity to those who are charged with specific responsibility for implementing programs at the institutional level, and consult in activities and areas such as planning, research, curriculum,accounting, management, public information, innovative practices, and staff and program development.

In order to carry out this philosophy, it is necessary that the Division have an adequate staff of highly qualified personnel to properly fulfill the requirement of the three-dimensional effort required of the Division. The objective of such a team approach is to provide a working relationship among the individuals within the Division so that improved leadership services can be provided to the individual community colleges.

The functions under which the Division activities can be grouped are: division administration; program planning, coordination, and evaluation; research and development; and administrative planning, coordination and operation.

G. Council of Presidents. The president of each community college serves as a member of the Council of Presidents. He serves on the Council as long as he continues in his capacity as president of a college, or until the Board approves his successor. The Director of the Division of Community Colleges serves as permanent Chairman of the Council. The Council develops recommendations on matters which affect community colleges, and the Chairman of the Council transmits these recommendations to the State Community College Council and others as appropriate.

H. Council of Academic Affairs. The Council of Academic Affairs consists of the chief academic officer(s), as appointed by the president, of each of the community colleges and the Administrator, Academic Affairs of the Division of Community Colleges, who is Chairman of the Council. The Council serves in an advisory capacity to the Council of Presidents. It develops recommendations of statewide concern relating to all academic matters, and the Chairman of the Council transmits these recommendations to the Council of Presidents for appropriate action.

I. Council of Business Affairs. The Council of Business Affairs consists of the chief business officer, as appointed by the president, of each community college and the Administrator, Financial Affairs of the Division of Community Colleges, who is the Chairman of the Council. The Council serves in an advisory capacity to the Council of Presidents and develops recommendations relating to financial and business matters and submits them to the Council of Presidents for appropriate action.

J. Council of Student Affairs. The Council of Student Affairs consists of the chief student personnel officer(s), as appointed by the president, of each of the community colleges and the Coordinator, Student Personnel Services of the Division of Community Colleges, who is the Chairman of the Council. The Council serves in an advisory capacity to the Council of Presidents. It develops recommendations of statewide concern relating to all student affairs matters and the Chairman of the Council transmits these recommendations to the Council of Presidents for appropriate action.

K. The Florida Community College Conference. The conference was organized in 1964 by action of the Council of Presidents to promote and regulate intercollegiate activities as an integral part of the education program of the member institutions. Membership is institutional and is open to any Florida community college, public or private, which is accredited by the State Department of Education and/or the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

The Conference functions as a parent organization to such bodies as the Florida Community College Student Government Association; absorbs the activities of the former Florida Community College Athletic Association; and concerns itself with forensics competitions, informal sports and other matters common to community colleges.

At least one meeting of the Conference must be held each year and each member institution has one vote which is cast by its president or his designated proxy. Each institution is allowed two representatives who are appointed and certified in advance by the president of the member college and one of whom must be from a non-athletic area.

The state is divided into divisions (currently four) for the purpose of encouraging and coordinating all regional activities. There are approximately the same number of member colleges in each division and each is headed by a division secretary. In addition, there is a standing committee for each activity.

The work of the Conference is carried on throughout the year by an executive committee consisting of the four officers of the Conference, the four division secretaries, the executive secretary, ex officio, and the NJCAA Region VIII at least four times a year to receive reports and recommendations from the standing committees and the Division Committees and reports to the conference at its annual meeting in the spring of each year. Financial support is based on an annual assessment of each member college and depends on the size of FTE enrollments.

New Legislation

The 1973 Session of the Florida Legislature enacted several laws pertinent to community college operation. These Chapters, officially designated as Laws of Florida, are as follows:

Community College Specific Provisions

73-90 - COMMUNITY COLLEGE CERTIFICATION - removes requirement that community college administrative and instructional personnel hold certificates. Effective July 1, 1973.

73-163 - COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT LINES - permits county not now in community college district to join a district by request of the district board of trustees approved by resolution of state board of education. Effective June 13, 1973.

73-232 - COMMUNITY COLLEGE MINIMUM SUPPORT - provides guaranteed minimum support of community colleges at funding level generated by previous year's enrollment for 1973-74 and 74-75 fiscal years. Effective July 1, 1973.

73-242 - HIGHER EDUCATION BOND FUNDS - authorizes expenditure of anticipated funds from higher education bonds by allocating $23,468,000 to universities; $19,019,000 to community colleges; $13,015,000 to vocational-technical centers. Effective June 25, 1973.

73-267 - COMMUNITY COLLEGE INDEBTEDNESS - transfered community college indebtedness previously carried by the district school board to the community college district board of trustees as per a technical change brought about by the Constitutional amendment of November, 1972. Effective June 25, 1973.

73-312 - TERMINAL PAY FOR ACCUMULATED SICK LEAVE FOR RETIREMENT COMPUTATION - authorizes the establishment of policies to provide terminal "incentive" sick leave pay for accumulated sick leave; prohibiting the payment for accumulated sick leave from being calculated in the average final compensation for retirement purposes. Effective July 1, 1973.

73-331 - WAIVER OF DRUG ABUSE DISCIPLINE OF EXPULSION - grants waiver of discipline or expulsion of student who has unlawful possession of drugs if the student commits himself or is referred by the court in lieu of sentence to a licensed drug abuse program and successfully completes the program. Effective July 1, 1973.

73-338 - LIMITED ACCESS TO STUDENT AND EMPLOYEE RECORDS - permits state board of education to prescribe content and custody of limited access records of (1) students which are open to inspection by students, their parents or guardians, the college for official use, by court order, or written permission by students; (2) records of employees reflecting evaluations of employee performance which are open to inspection only by the employee and officials of the college and released to others upon written authorization of the employee or court order. Effective July 1, 1973.

73-382 - PASCO-HERNANDO BRANCH - directs board of trustees of internal improvement trust fund to set aside and donate 100 acres of land near Brooksville to Pasco-Hernando Community College for use as a Brooksville branch of the college. Effective June 25, 1973.

Community College Related Provisions

73-19 - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES NEGOTIATIONS - establishes procedures for competitive negotiations by all public agencies, including community colleges, in employment of professional services in architecture, engineering, land surveying. Effective July 1, 1973.

73-87 - SCHOOL INVENTORY - increases from $25 to $100 minimum value of tangible property owned by state subdivisions which must be kept on inventory. Effective May 30, 1973.

73-127 - WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BENEFITS - replaces the $66 per week maximum for workmen's compensation benefits with an amount equal to two thirds of the average weekly wage paid, under the law for the previous year, adjusted to the nearest multiple of $7. Effective July 1, 1973.

73-177 - DISRUPTION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - provides that it is unlawful for any person to knowingly disrupt or interfere with the educational processes of educational institutions. Effective October 1, 1973.

73-195 - TIME-SHORTENED EDUCATION - authorizes all levels of education to establish programs to maximize accelerated education programs, stating legislative support for time-shortened education programs outlined in report by Commissioner of Education. Effective July 1, 1973.

73-245 - SPACE FOR CREDIT UNION - relates to the rental of office space in government-owned buildings, to provide free office space for credit unions if certain determinations are made. Effective June 25, 1973.

73-255 - BUILDING REMODELING/HANDICAPPED - requires all public buildings, including schools, to conform to standards and specifications set by department of general services for handicapped persons if remodeling cost exceeds 50 percent of buildings fair market value, only remodeled portion of building if cost is between 20 and 50 percent, only doors, entrances, exits and public toilet facilities if less than 20 percent, with complete exemption of remodeling for decor or maintenance, law to apply only to buildings public and physically handicapped generally used or if similar facilities are available. Effective October 1, 1973.

73-273 - SCHOLARSHIPS/STUDENT ASSISTANT GRANTS - removes requirements that student financial aid scholarship loans be made only to students whose parents had adjusted gross family income of $15,000 or less, opening loans up to all citizens who have resided in the state for at least one year, permitting loans to be used for all educational expenses, increasing total limit from $1,200 to $1,800 per academic year, with repayment to begin six months after graduation or termination, permitting use of student assistant grants for total unmet need for educational expenses only, with grant recipients to have been accepted at state university or community college authorized by law, nursing diploma school, approved by board of nursing, or institutions accredited by Southern Association. Effective June 25, 1973.

73-313 - SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY WAIVER/$100,000 - permits suits against the state and subdivisions, including community colleges, for claims up to $50,000 or top of $100,000 for all claims for one incident, with claims to be presented to agency and department of insurance. Effective January 1, 1975.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

Florida has a state system of local, largely autonomous community colleges. Their financial resources are organized into eight different funds for management and accounting purposes. These funds, their purposes and the sources of their support are as follows:

FUND NAME	PURPOSE	SOURCE OF SUPPORT
General Current Fund	To account for the educational and general support activities of the college.	State-General appropriation; Other unrestricted local; Student Fees;
Restricted Current Fund	To account for specific educational and general support activities when "project" accounting is required by the one providing the financial support.	Federal Government; Philanthropic Grants
Unexpended Plant Fund	To account for site acquisition and improvement, building construction and renovation, and equipment and library books for new buildings.	State-License Tag Fees; State-Utility Tax Receipts; State-Bonding Program; General Current Fund Transfers; Federal Government
Debt Service Fund	To account for Long Term Indebtedness and its retirement.	State-License Tag Fees (CO & DS); State-Utility Tax Receipts.
Auxiliary Current Fund	To account for the activities of self-supporting auxiliary activities such as bookstore, food service, and student activity programs.	Sales and Services of Auxiliary Activities; Student Activity Fees.
Loan Fund	To account for the resources made available for loans to students.	Federal Government; Private Gifts; Local incidental funds
Scholarship Fund	To account for the resources made available for scholarships to students - not to be repaid to college.	Federal Government; State; Private Gifts
Agency Fund	To account for the resources of others which the college is holding in trust as an agent such as students' clubs and organizations.	None

Only the budgets for the first four funds listed above are submitted to the State Department of Education for approval. The Auxiliary Fund including the Student Activity Program must have budgets approved by the local board of trustees. The Loan Fund and Scholarship Fund do not require budgets.

Community Colleges are funded for current operations primarily by the state and supplemented by student fees, while construction and other capital improvements are the primary responsibility of the state. Following is an explanation of the various programs.

Minimum Foundation Program

The basic support for current operations of the community college has been provided by the Minimum Foundation Program. This program was enacted by the 1947 Legislature and was based on the premise that every person deserves a minimum opportunity for an adequate education. When the program was initially enacted in 1947, the community colleges were included in the K-12 Minimum Foundation Program. Since then, it has been recognized that community colleges are functionally different institutions, thus the 1963 Florida Legislature established a separate Minimum Foundation Program for community colleges. The Minimum Foundation Program is contained in Sections 230.762 -- 230.767, Florida Statutes, (1972 Edition).

The cost of the Minimum Foundation Program is based upon a formula which takes into consideration the number of full-time equivalent students in average daily attendance (ADA), and the rank and experience of instructors. Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is determined by the number of semester or quarter hours registrations in the fall and summer terms, plus the student attendance hours accomplished throughout the year. The funding formula is:

1. Determine FTE (ADA). Divide fall student credit hour registrations for the previous year by 15. Divide attendance hours (non-credit adult and occupational) by 810. Add third term credit hours divided by 30 (semester) or 45 (quarter), and student attendance hours divided by 810.

2. Determine Basic Units. One unit for each 12 full-time equivalent student for the first 420 students, and one unit for each 15 full-time equivalent student over 420 students in other than occupational programs. One unit for each ten students in average daily attendance in occupational programs and compensatory education programs as defined by rules of the State Board of Education.

BASIC UNITS

+

3. Determine Special Units. Add one Administrative and Special Instructional Service Unit (ASIS) for eight basic units and one Student Personnel Unit (SPS) for each 20 basic units.

ASIS AND SPS UNITS

4. Determine Total Instructional Units. Add Basic Units and Special Units.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS

5. Determine Regular Term Salaries. Distribute units according to number of positions within rank and contract status of instructors, and multiply units assigned to each rank times statutory value.

Rank I (units x $6700 - 7300)
Rank II (units x $6100 - 6700)
Rank III (units x $5700 - 6300)
Rank IV (units x $3900)

$ TOTAL REGULAR TERM SALARIES

+

6. Determine Salaries Beyond Term. For special units multiply regular term salaries by 3.5%.

$ SALARIES BEYOND REGULAR TERM

7. Determine Total Instructional Salaries. Add regular salaries and salaries beyond regular term.

$ INSTRUCTIONAL SALARIES

+

8. Determine Staff and Program Development Funds. Multiply total instructional salaries (in step 7) by 5%.

$ STAFF AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

+

9. Determine Amounts for other Current Expenses. Multiply total units (in step 4) by 1900. Add $17,500 for first approved junior college in district and $10,000 for each additional center approved by the State Board of Education.

$ AMOUNT OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES

+

10. Determine Amount for Transported Students. Multiply total number of transported students (FTE) by 30 x $1250.

$ AMOUNT FOR TRANSPORTED STUDENTS

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11. Determine state's portion of foundation program. Add amounts in steps 7, 8, 9 and 10. — $ AMOUNT FOR STATE SHARE MFP

12. Plus recalculation. Determine present increase in FTE this fall over last fall. Apply percent increase to amount provided in step 11. — =

TOTAL STATE SHARE MFP

Note: The 1972 Legislature amended the Foundation Program for the year 1972-73 by providing that FTE be determined by registrations in the current year and deleted the provision for recalculation (Items 1 and 12 above); deleting 3.5% for salaries beyond the regular term and adding 5% to the salaries for cost of living (Item 6 above); decreasing the amount for Staff and Program Development to 3% (Item 8 above); and, increasing Other Current Expense by $363 per unit (Item 9 above).

Social Security and Retirement Matching Funds

Prior to 1967, the state paid the employer's matching share of retirement into the Employees' Retirement Funds. The 1967 Legislature appropriated funds to each agency to be used to pay the employer's share of retirement funds. For community colleges this amounted to $500 per instructional unit. The 1972 Legislature included these funds in the MFP with other Current Expenses for the year 1972-73, (Step 9 above).

State Community College Program Fund

The Community College Program Fund was enacted by the 1972 Legislature to replace the Minimum Foundation Program as the basic state support for current operations of the community colleges. The new program became effective July 1, 1973.

Under the new law, the determination of need to support the state program fund will be by analysis of actual course cost by field of study. The costs thus determined will be incorporated into a formula embracing the following concepts: (1) the proportion of funds from all sources -- state, matriculation and tuition fees, federal, etc.; (2) the cost factors between various categories of course offerings; and (3) higher costs per student in smaller institutions.

Programs: Developmental Instruction

Sub-divisions

Post High School
Elementary and Secondary

Programs: Community Instructional Services

Sub-divisions

Citizenships
Enrichment and Avocational

2. The cost data are aggregated into summary form which displays costs per full-time equivalent student by program and discipline, and a "state-wide average cost" for all categories is determined.

3. A cost-ratio is determined for each discipline. This is the ratio of the cost for each discipline category to the state-wide average cost for all courses. This ratio establishes the relationship between the differential costs for specific disciplines, e.g., cost ratio for the biological science discipline is 1.4. This is obtained by dividing the "discipline cost/FTE" by the "state-wide average cost"/FTE or,

$$\frac{\text{Biological Sciences}}{\text{Average of all courses}} \quad \frac{\$1,400.00}{1,000.00} = 1.4$$

4. Each college then projects its enrollment and discipline categories for the year to be funded and submits these to the division of community colleges. These projections are analyzed by the division and aggregated into the discipline categories for all colleges.

5. The determination of Unitary Cost per FTE for the budget year is the process for determing the Cost/FTE which will be used to request state support for the budget year. The following describes each factor in the development of the unitary cost and its purpose.

   a. The state-wide Cost/FTE in the base year is the basic factor in the computation. It represents our best estimate of resource requirements for achieving a specified level of output.

   b. An additive is derived for the cost-of-living which represents the difference in economic conditions (called economic lag factors) from the base year to the budget year. The consumer and wholesale price indices are used to compute this adjustment. This provides the dollar adjustment to the base-year cost for changing economic conditions.

   c. An analysis of college cost data has shown that depreciation on a ten-year straight line basis for computing movable equipment cost does not represent actual equipment needs, or expenditures, for the base year. Thus, a factor is included to adjust the base-year costs/

The formula also embodies the principle of planning, programming, and budgeting now in the process of development and facilities long-range planning by the community colleges and by the state.

The procedure for determing the allocation for the colleges involves the following steps:

1. Each college submits on November 1 each year a cost analysis report including cost data by course and aggregated into program and discipline categories as follows:

Programs: Advanced and Professional Instruction

Disciplines:

Agriculture and Natural Resources
Architecture & Environmental Design
Area Studies
Biological Studies
Business and Management
Communications
Computer & Information Services
Education
Engineering
Fine and Applied Arts
Foreign Languages
Health Professions
Home Economics
Law
Letters
Library Science
Mathematics
Military Sciences
Physical Sciences
Psychology
Public Affairs
Social Sciences
Interdisciplinary Studies

Programs: Occupational Instruction

Disciplines:

Agriculture
Distributive
Health
Home Economics
Office
Trade and Industrial
Technical

FTE to reflect actual need. This can be accomplished by taking the difference between actual expenditures and the depreciation allowance in the cost analysis as a percentage of total expenditures in the base year.

d. It then becomes necessary to remove the effects of student fees and federal revenues from the base-year cost so that the derived unitary value will represent only the state request portion of the cost. In the case of student fees, this is accomplished by deriving the percentage that student fees was of total expenditures in the base year. The same procedure is followed for revenue from federal sources except that an average is used over a three-year period.

An example of this procedure is as follows:

Base-Year Cost/FTE	100%	$1,100
Plus Economic Lag Factor	10%	110
Plus Adjustment for Equipment	3%	33
Less Student Fees	22%	238
Less Federal Revenues	5%	55
	86%	$ 950

The $950 represent the unitary cost/FTE which would be used to request state support for the budget year.

e. The factors in the example derived above are used to project the statewide needs for certain disciplines as follows:

Discipline	(Cost Ratio	X	Unitary)	=	Discipline Cost	X	FTE	=	Amount
Biological Study	1.4	x	$950	=	$1,330	x	6,000	=	$7,980,000
Agriculture	1.5	x	950	=	1,425	x	1,000	=	1,425,000
Enrichment	.9	x	950	=	855	x	1,000	=	855,000
							TOTAL REQUEST		$10,260,000

7. Funds are allocated to each college on the same basis as generated, i.e., the cost ratio for each discipline category is multiplied by the unitary cost/FTE to obtain the discipline cost/FTE. The discipline cost is then multiplied by the projected FTE for the discipline (for the specific college) thereby resulting in the amount generated for allocation. The sum of these amounts generated for all the disciplines represents the total dollars allocated to the college. The following is a simplified example of the process:

College A	(Cost Ratio	X	Unitary)	=	Discipline Cost	X FTE	= Amount
Biological Studies	1.4	x	$950	=	$1,330	x 100	= $133,000
Agriculture	1.5	x	950	=	1,425	x 50	= 71,250
Enrichment	.9	x	950	=	855	x 50	= 42,750

Total allocation to college "A" - $247,000

Adjustments will be made to the funds allocated to individual colleges when projections do not equal actual enrollments. If a college has overestimated its enrollment, the amount of funds it should receive would be recomputed on actual enrollments (FTE) and the subsequent disbursement adjusted downward accordingly. The converse would be true for colleges having underestimated their enrollments.

Development of this funding formula included the efforts of many persons including a committee of five community college presidents with Dr. Peter Masiko, Jr. of Miami-Dade Junior College as Chairman, and an Ad Hoc Committee comprised of deans and business officers.

License Tag Fees (CO & DS) Article XII, Section 18, State Constitution

In 1952, a constitutional amendment set aside a portion of license tag fees to be used for distribution to county schools. This amendment was effective for 30 years and set aside $400 for each instructional unit to be used for capital outlay projects and debt service in the public schools in Florida. In 1963, another constitutional amendment was approved by the people which extended this support until the year 200. An amount of $400 for each instructional unit is earned from the first receipt of the automobile license tag fees. This amount is allocated to the counties for the community colleges in the amount related to the number of instructional units earned by the college. An administrative expense of 1.25 percent is deducted from the CO & DS funds earned by the college each year to be used for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons administering this section of the law. CO & DS funds are used for capital outlay or for debt service and must be spent on projects in order of priority as approved by the State Board of Education.

Higher Education Bonds (JCC) Article XII, Section 19, State Constitution

Higher Education Bonds were approved by constitutional amendment in December, 1963, and earmarked for capital construction at state universities, community colleges and vocational schools. These bonds are to be retired from the proceeds of revenues derived from a one and one half percent (1½%) gross utility receipt tax.

The Division of Community Colleges uses a formula in which size and utilization standards are applied to the projected enrollment of each institution to determine the amount of space needed. Current inventories are deducted and the net space needed is multiplied by an estimated construction cost to determine the funds needed for construction. Size and utilization standards have been established for each type of space needed, i.e., classrooms, laboratories, libraries, etc. Provision for variation in size of institutions is made by using different factors for colleges with projected enrollment of 0-1000, 1000-2000 and over 2000. As funds become available in the Junior College Construction Fund, they are allocated to the various community colleges on the basis of priorities established to meet the most pressing needs as determined by the formula.

These bonds are administered by the State Board of Administration. Before these funds are available for community college construction, certain requirements must be met. A survey must be made under the supervision of the State Department of Education to establish the needs for community college facilities. A description of the proposed projects based upon the survey must be submitted to the Commissioner of Education for review. The proposed building program along with the recommendations of the Commissioner must then be submitted to the State Board of Education for approval. After projects have been properly budgeted and plans and specifications approved, disbursements are made to the colleges upon their request to meet construction requirements.

Accounting Procedures

Section 6A-8.11, State Board of Education Regulations states that:

> Financial records and accounts for each community college shall be kept in accordance with the "Accounting Manual for Florida's Public Junior Colleges, 1968" and subsequent published revisions as approved by the Director of the Division of Community Colleges.

Year-Round Operation

Sections 6A-8.78, 6A-8.172(2) and (3), State Board of Education Regulations, contain sections of regulations relating to community colleges authorized by the State Board to operate on a year-round basis. These sections provide that upon recommendation by the Junior College Council and approval of the Director of the Division of Community Colleges, community colleges may operate throughout the year and be authorized to receive state funds for instruction beyond the 180 days otherwise required. They also may contract for instructional staff members for whatever length of time is approved by the State Board as necessary to operate on a year-round basis. Such contracts may be for as little as nine months or for as much as twelve months, depending upon the plan submitted to and approved by the State Board of Education. The State Board has adopted the following three criteria as basis for evaluation and approval of plans of year-round operation for community colleges:

1. The calendar must provide for at least 45 weeks of instruction. Two hundred twenty (220) days of instruction, exclusive of registration and orientation, or two hundred ten (210) days of actual classroom instruction, exclusive of registration, orientation, and examinations, has been interpreted as providing 45 weeks of instruction time.

2. The calendar must provide a reasonable amount of coordination with the calendars of the state university system.

3. Course sequences must be provided on a year-round basis insofar as possible. This is necessary so that students may enter at varied times throughout the year.

ARTICULATION

The concern for the articulation of the programs and services of community colleges with those of other public educational institutions in Florida has been evidenced through the development of the system. Both the Council for the Study of Higher Education in Florida (in 1956) and the Florida Community College Council (in 1957) proposed the basic strategy which has made Florida a forerunner among the states in the development of articulated programs for serving students.

The strength of the Florida strategy for articulation is in the provision of opportunity for professional personnel who are providing services to students in any one component of public education to relate directly to their counterparts who are providing services to students enrolled in other components of the system. While Board and administrative structures foster such relationships, articulation which facilitates student flow through the system of public education appears to come from the association and interaction of the professional personnel who serve students.

The Professional Committee

Acting on the recommendations of the Council for the Study of Higher Education in Florida, the state-level staffs of the community colleges and state universities proposed the establishment of the Professional Committee for Relating Public Secondary and Higher Education. Following the approval of the proposal by the State Board of Education in 1958, the committee was organized with membership representing the secondary schools, the community colleges, the state universities, and the state-level staffs for all three levels of education in Florida.

Early among the achievements of the Professional Committee which still

stands is the 1959 agreement on general education. Under that agreement which was duly ratified by the appropriate authorities, any student who completes an announced general education program in a community college is assured that he has satisfied the lower division general education program of any state university in Florida to which he may transfer.

Principal accomplishments of the Professional Committee came through a series of subject task forces which identified and worked out inconsistencies in the expectations and in the program of studies required of students specializing in the respective fields. Some twenty-one such task forces have served the interests of students who transfer from community colleges to continue their studies in upper divisions of state universities. Even though the Professional Committee has been superseded by another body, subject matter task forces continue both to update task force reports and to extend the approach to new program areas.

The Articulation Coordinating Committee

During the period in which community colleges were being developed under the 1957 master plan, the number of community college transfer students enrolling in the state universities of Florida grew from an insignificant number until 1971 when there were approximately 20,000 such transfer students in the seven state universities which were then in operation. At that time the community college transfer students comprised forty-three percent of the total upper division students in the state university system. In the state universities which begin with the junior year, community college transfer students comprised sixty-seven percent of the upper division enrollment.

This heavy reliance of the state universities on the community colleges for their upper division students prompted the Division of Community Colleges and the Division of Universities, with the active participation of institu-

tional representatives, to expand the 1959 general education agreement into a broader articulation agreement which addressed itself directly to the transfer of students from the community colleges to baccalaureate degree programs of the state universities. That agreement was approved by the State Board of Education in April, 1971.

The 1971 Articulation Agreement has provisions which continue the 1959 general education agreement, define the associate of arts degree as the basic transfer degree, assure the transferability of associate of arts degrees which are awarded under conditions set forth in the agreement, continue the use of subject area task forces, encourage and provide assurance of transfer for students who complete experimental programs, and establish the Articulation Coordinating Committee which is given the charge "to review and evaluate current articulation policies and to formulate additional policies" as needed. The Articulation Agreement, together with annotations showing interpretations made by the Articulation Coordinating Committee, is published each year. Copies of the Annotated Articulation Agreement are available to the colleges and universities of the State through the respective Divisions of the Department of Education.

The Articulation Coordinating Committee, which is the successor to the Professional Committee, consists of three community college people (one from the Division of Community Colleges and two from community colleges), three university people (one from the staff of the Board of Regents and two from universities), and the Deputy Commissioner of Education, who serves as chairman of the committee. The Articulation Coordinating Committee thus relates directly to each of the Divisions and through the Commissioner to the State Board of Education. Decisions and interpretations made by the committee are made on behalf of the Commissioner.

The Articulation Coordinating Committee hears cases brought by a student (or by an institution on behalf of a student) appealing an action by a university thought to be in conflict with the provisions of the Articulation Agreement. In resolving such appeals the Articulation Committee acts for the State Board of Education and its rulings are binding on the institutions.

The Articulation Coordinating Committee has continued to sponsor the activities of subject area task forces which were initiated under the Professional Committee and it initiates new task forces upon request of the two Divisions.

The Articulation Agreement charges the Articulation Coordinating Committee with responsibility for formulating additional articulation policies. In this dimension of its work the committee has established a task force to advise it concerning the use of external examination programs for awarding credit to students in transfer programs. Based on the work of that task force the committee has formulated an amendment to the Articulation Agreement which provides for the use of the College Level Examination Program (CLEP) as a basis for awarding credit to students in transfer programs. The CLEP amendment which has been approved by both Divisions and the State Board of Education assures the transferability of credit awarded on CLEP general and subject examinations for students scoring at or above the 50th percentile of the sophomore norms.

Currently the task force is examining other external examination programs, including the Advanced Placement Program, to provide a basis for committee consideration of another possible extension of the agreement.

Under auspices of the Articulation Coordinating Committee there has been developed a common transcript form which is being utilized in the community colleges. There is a standing committee on the common transcript which has

developed the form and has responsibility for its utilization by the colleges.

The Articulation Coordinating Committee has sponsored research studies through which the effect of articulation policies is assessed. One such study, which is made on a continuing basis, examines the academic performance of community college transfer students enrolled in state universities.

Additionally, there has been established a task force to evaluate the policies of the CLEP amendment which will make a more detailed analysis of students with CLEP credit, including those who transfer from community colleges to state universities.

Other Articulation Activities

In addition to the activities under the Articulation Agreement there are other activities relating to the Department of Education which contribute to the development of articulated programs for students in the public system of education in Florida.

One of these is the Course Numbering Project which utilizes subject area task forces to develop a taxonomy of courses in each discipline and to identify the similarity and dissimilarity of courses in community colleges, state universities, area vocational/technical schools, and participating private colleges and universities.

Another thrust which is expected to facilitate student flow through educational institutions in Florida emerges from the concern for time-variable, time-shortened education. The State Board of Education, with the endorsement of the 1973 session of the Legislature, has announced its intention to establish a Committee on Time-Shortened Education, with representatives from the elementary and secondary schools as well as from community colleges and state universities. The committee, to be chaired by the Deputy Commissioner of Education, will provide a vehicle for articulation at all levels of public education, and its

work will be related to the Articulation Coordinating Committee through overlapping membership of Divisional representatives and of the chairman.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Responsibilities at the district level for vocational education are delineated in Section 6A-8.56 of the State Board of Education Regulations. Specifically these responsibilities and their assignments are as follows:

(1) Each school board has primary responsibility for assuring that vocational education, as provided in Section 6A-8.58 of these regulations, is available to students in grades 1 through 12 and to youths under 19 years of age who left school before high-school graduation.

(2) Each post-secondary area vocational-technical center is assigned to a school board.

(3) Each school assigned a post-secondary area vocational-technical center established in accordance with Section 230.63, Florida Statutes, shall have primary responsibility for non-college credit courses and certificate vocational programs for youths and adults of all ages residing in the service area of that center as approved by the State Board of Vocational Education.

(4) Each community college with a department designated as an area vocational education school by the State Board for Vocational Education under the provisions of the Vocational Education Act of 1963, Public Law 88-210 or as amended by Public Law 90-576, shall have primary responsibility for certificate and non-college credit vocational education programs and courses and also for college credit courses and associate degree vocational programs for youths and adults 19 years of age or older who reside in the service area of that area school as approved by the State Board for Vocational Education.

(5) Each community college not having a department designated as an area vocational education school shall have primary responsibility for associate degree and certificate vocational programs based on college credit courses and for short courses, institutes, or similar activities, related to the vocational programs and responsibilities of that college.

(6) Community colleges with departments designated as area vocational education schools may, with the approval of the board of trustees and upon the request of a school board in its vocational service area, provide on behalf of that school board vocational education programs and courses for youths under 19 years of age who left school before graduating from high school and for high school students in grades 10-12.

(7) A board of trustees administering a community college which does not have a department designated as an area vocational school may enter into a cooperative agreement with a school board which operates an area vocational-technical center designated by the state board for vocational education to provide vocational-technical education courses which a community college will accept for college credit or for the community college to use the facilities of the area vocational-technical center for instructional services.

(8) Any school board or any community college board of trustees may enter into contractual or cooperative agreements with any other school board or community college board of trustees to provide specific vocational-technical education services or courses to assist in meeting the vocational education need of the persons to be served.

(9) School boards and community college boards of trustees are responsible for avoidance of unwarranted duplication of programs and services and for articulating and coordinating vocational educational programs, services, and activities, including counseling for persons served by the respective boards, based upon written agreements between school boards and community college boards of trustees. Such articulation and coordination shall be accomplished in the establishment of a local coordination council as set forth in Section 6A-8.57 of these regulations. School boards and community college boards of trustees are responsibile for making comprehensive vocational programs available to all residents in their areas and are authorized to use any appropirate means to that end, including expenditures for advertising the availability of programs and courses.

(10) None of the above provisions shall contradict or supersede existing agreements between school boards, area centers and community colleges concerning vocational education as provided in Chapter 70-211, Laws of Florida.

Those community colleges with a department designated as an area vocational education school are the following:

Brevard Community College
Central Florida Community College
Chipola Junior College
Daytona Beach Community College
Florida Junior College at Jacksonville
Florida Keys Community College
Indian River Community College
Lake City Community College
North Florida Junior College
Okaloosa-Walton Junior College
Santa Fe Community College
Seminole Junior College
South Florida Junior College

OCCUPATIONAL AND GENERAL ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Section 6A-8.52 of State Board of Education Regulations provides that: "The Commissioner of Education, after consultation with the board of trustees and the district school boards of counties contributing to the support of a community college shall determine the respective responsibilities of the community college and other educational agencies for occupational and general adult education programs."

STATISTICAL DATA

1972-73

DOE/DCE
1/74

43/44

TABLE 1
COLLEGE CREDIT (HEADCOUNT) ENROLLMENT
BY STUDENT CLASSIFICATION STATUS AND SEX
FIRST TERM 1972-73

COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE	FRESHMEN				SOPHOMORES				UNCLASSIFIED		TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL COLLEGE CREDIT
	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		FULL-TIME		PART-TIME						
	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	
Brevard	1424	875	1204	1048	626	366	488	249	144	41	3886	2579	6465
Broward	1764	1281	1637	1276	921	647	569	365	367	214	5258	3783	9041
Central Florida	345	253	67	89	228	173	52	45	104	76	796	636	1432
Chipola	263	193	63	58	216	172	41	69	12	15	595	507	1102
Daytona Beach	616	400	175	185	358	236	157	85	223	182	1529	1088	2617
Edison	433	260	185	328	135	104	40	39	210	164	1003	895	1898
Florida JC @ Jacksonville	1754	1108	1600	1581	955	487	794	640	181	94	5284	3910	9194
Florida Keys	120	138	113	68	68	56	61	49	213	134	575	445	1020
Gulf Coast	899	326	261	180	328	217	126	137	90	84	1304	944	2248
Hillsborough	787	541	1683	1583	243	219	665	341	0	0	3378	2684	6062
Indian River	374	313	361	546	184	130	97	85	23	20	1039	1094	2133
Lake City	385	184	283	66	274	132	77	49	73	84	1092	515	1607
Lake-Sumter	252	123	193	87	125	87	39	24	143	172	752	493	1245
Manatee	583	430	546	517	335	271	155	81	114	93	1733	1392	3125
Miami-Dade	5422	3817	2279	2639	3746	2390	2542	2157	1700	2666	15689	13669	29358
North Florida	211	193	13	18	125	119	16	17	89	150	454	497	951
Okaloosa-Walton	388	280	444	238	251	146	218	96	123	75	1424	831	2255
Palm Beach	1063	902	827	1020	587	455	506	455	479	467	3462	3299	6761
Pasco-Hernando	89	34	163	296	10	3	27	24	39	25	328	382	710
Pensacola	1159	825	939	707	695	457	383	258	128	142	3304	2389	5693
Polk	663	477	287	410	338	258	195	150	211	515	1696	1810	3504
St. Johns River	266	169	110	93	165	125	45	35	15	28	601	450	1051
St. Petersburg	1912	1545	1272	1373	1142	841	505	439	103	90	4934	4288	9222
Santa Fe	1348	1052	283	509	575	431	140	220	0	5	2346	2217	4563
Seminole	521	240	356	216	385	174	255	177	49	43	1566	850	2416
South Florida	85	52	120	36	49	28	18	17	9	16	281	149	430
Tallahassee	385	351	233	281	377	218	195	150	278	283	1468	1283	2751
Valencia	669	555	485	402	607	386	517	217	240	234	2518	1794	4312
College Totals	23780	16917	16182	15846	14048	9328	8923	6670	5360	6112	68293	54873	123166

DOE/DCC
1/74

TABLE 1
COLLEGE CREDIT (HEADCOUNT) ENROLLMENT
BY STUDENT CLASSIFICATION STATUS AND SEX
SECOND TERM 1972-73

COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE	FRESHMEN				SOPHOMORES				UNCLASSIFIED		TOTAL MEN	TOTAL WOMEN	TOTAL COLLEGE CREDIT
	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		FULL-TIME		PART-TIME						
	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN			
Brevard	723	371	1297	1055	976	625	549	316	429	243	3974	2610	6584
Broward	1665	1055	2220	1172	709	568	577	314	1124	759	6295	3868	10163
Central Florida	340	251	84	94	191	156	47	43	99	121	761	665	1426
Chipola	236	193	62	54	183	132	40	47	8	22	529	448	977
Daytona Beach	551	361	212	200	358	253	160	109	183	182	1464	1105	2569
Edison	330	217	249	352	217	134	104	143	23	40	923	886	1809
Florida JC @ Jacksonville	1585	981	1594	1584	1059	547	825	645	288	147	5351	3904	9255
Florida Keys	102	105	114	67	66	52	68	43	242	165	598	432	1030
Gulf Coast	397	248	230	195	327	234	144	118	110	100	1208	895	2103
Hillsborough	646	444	1613	1274	321	197	770	435	0	0	3350	2350	5700
Indian River	372	298	276	348	133	113	80	53	175	167	1036	979	2015
Lake City	379	196	308	83	219	104	93	61	106	120	1105	564	1669
Lake-Sumter	238	117	177	67	110	73	42	27	154	183	721	467	1188
Manatee	448	299	620	634	346	322	148	73	136	111	1698	1439	3137
Miami-Dade	4669	3294	2414	2571	4051	2608	2663	2229	1802	2871	15599	13573	29172
North Florida	196	185	13	10	82	90	15	16	73	136	379	437	816
Okaloosa-Walton	361	251	484	261	176	108	198	62	131	83	1350	764	2114
Palm-Beach	837	726	817	995	633	450	573	550	474	436	3334	3157	6491
Pasco-Hernando	45	50	270	307	25	14	30	20	53	42	423	433	856
Pensacola	1234	779	946	687	548	380	382	271	181	153	3291	2270	5561
Polk	566	415	271	391	370	226	191	173	206	268	1604	1593	3197
St. Johns River	213	138	97	86	164	119	53	41	21	30	548	414	962
St. Petersburg	1724	1428	1288	1421	1115	834	532	435	157	138	4816	4256	9072
Santa Fe	1118	863	262	469	756	566	168	262	0	3	2304	2163	4467
Seminole	570	231	353	234	276	165	226	153	19	22	1444	794	2239
South Florida	74	45	79	32	34	26	20	11	3	14	210	128	338
Tallahassee	361	316	235	227	358	203	204	145	310	252	1468	1143	2611
Valencia	691	555	596	469	494	294	494	243	372	414	2647	1997	4644
College Totals	20677	14812	17161	15339	14297	9583	9396	7938	6879	7363	68430	53735	122165

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TABLE 1
COLLEGE CREDIT (HEADCOUNT) ENROLLMENT
BY STUDENT CLASSIFICATION STATUS AND SEX
THIRD TERM 1972-73

COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE	FRESHMEN FULL-TIME MEN	FRESHMEN FULL-TIME WOMEN	FRESHMEN PART-TIME MEN	FRESHMEN PART-TIME WOMEN	SOPHOMORES FULL-TIME MEN	SOPHOMORES FULL-TIME WOMEN	SOPHOMORES PART-TIME MEN	SOPHOMORES PART-TIME WOMEN	UNCLASSIFIED MEN	UNCLASSIFIED WOMEN	TOTAL MEN	TOTAL WOMEN	TOTAL COLLEGE CREDIT
Brevard	68	32	981	608	140	98	756	440	217	167	2262	1345	3607
Broward	972	545	878	473	645	447	292	219	307	192	3094	1876	4970
Central Florida	67	49	106	146	25	11	67	47	54	63	319	316	635
Chipola	115	147	47	32	66	44	19	24	4	13	251	270	521
Daytona Beach	31	7	233	174	73	58	298	220	127	143	762	602	1364
Edison	121	82	135	183	124	87	44	51	26	21	450	424	874
Florida JC @ Jacksonville	1091	580	1143	1039	814	565	821	541	273	135	4142	2860	7002
Florida Keys	20	8	95	79	25	18	81	85	179	129	400	319	719
Gulf Coast	1	3	370	199	2	1	279	97	250	115	902	415	1317
* Hillsborough	1058	689	2449	1892	795	475	1611	780	0	0	5913	3836	9749
Indian River	74	80	221	197	178	180	196	183	221	181	890	821	1711
Lake City	328	91	241	95	138	35	73	56	42	55	822	332	1154
Lake-Sumter	0	0	208	76	0	0	102	47	77	72	387	195	532
Manatee	0	0	486	463	0	0	358	274	110	78	954	815	1769
Miami-Dade	2865	2279	1254	1213	3649	3077	1614	1372	1395	2072	10777	10013	20790
North Florida	29	38	10	5	61	78	13	15	13	48	126	184	310
Okaloosa-Walton	111	76	539	287	50	25	200	103	92	54	992	545	1537
Palm Beach	242	206	562	563	359	357	446	390	263	248	1872	1764	3636
Pasco-Hernando	2	0	146	161	3	1	34	46	6	16	191	224	415
Pensacola	652	369	937	683	148	108	402	231	150	142	2289	1533	3822
Polk	0	0	336	509	0	0	385	249	109	186	830	944	1774
St. Johns River	9	12	92	61	20	15	163	114	16	35	300	237	537
St. Petersburg	307	194	731	841	420	313	645	606	117	88	2220	2042	4262
* Santa Fe	1138	993	847	692	985	779	575	498	0	4	3545	2966	6511
Seminole	150	74	533	326	63	27	214	118	13	9	973	554	1527
South Florida	9	2	115	41	4	0	16	11	1	1	145	55	200
* Tallahassee	366	283	410	401	369	237	482	306	443	412	2070	1639	3709
Valencia	633	437	539	439	413	203	441	242	382	324	2408	1645	4053
College Totals	10459	7276	14644	11878	9569	7239	10627	7375	4987	5003	50286	38771	89059

* Figures include 4th Term

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TABLE 1
COLLEGE CREDIT (HEADCOUNT) ENROLLMENT
BY STUDENT CLASSIFICATION STATUS AND SEX
YEAR 1972-73

COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE	FRESHMEN				SOPHOMORES				UNCLASSIFIED		TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL COLLEGE
	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		FULL-TIME		PART-TIME						CREDIT
	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	
Brevard	1342	675	2168	1756	1526	903	353	266	786	456	6175	4056	10231
Broward	2966	1832	3209	1816	1310	863	467	302	583	321	8535	5134	13669
Central Florida	752	553	257	329	444	340	166	135	257	260	1876	1617	3493
Chipola	439	318	135	88	237	184	54	82	17	33	882	705	1587
Daytona Beach	593	316	480	261	732	397	274	175	334	291	2413	1440	3853
Edison	416	219	457	661	263	181	100	109	176	205	1412	1375	2787
FJC @ Jacksonville	2709	1569	3010	2831	1088	549	966	759	271	143	8044	5851	13895
Florida Keys	182	163	238	142	71	58	85	61	501	336	1077	760	1837
Gulf Coast	447	182	647	363	367	58	473	154	645	289	2579	1046	3625
Hillsborough	2491	1674	5745	4749	1359	891	3046	1556	0	0	12641	8870	21511
Indian River	820	691	858	1091	495	423	373	321	419	368	2965	2894	5859
Lake City	600	229	518	163	289	112	152	118	155	189	1714	811	2525
Lake-Sumter	287	141	332	132	137	92	56	34	307	335	1119	734	1853
Manatee	298	186	1412	1302	611	463	278	191	416	403	3015	2545	5560
Miami-Dade	7123	4871	4719	4753	5323	3513	3464	2792	3838	5910	24467	21839	46306
North Florida	253	225	17	23	137	124	16	21	137	252	560	645	1205
Okaloosa-Walton	515	347	1083	497	280	168	363	156	261	162	2502	1330	3832
Palm Beach	1629	1398	1210	1522	734	585	676	610	1166	1112	5415	5227	10642
Pasco-Hernando	104	37	497	643	29	14	64	50	87	67	781	811	1592
Pensacola	824	498	2428	1711	466	338	894	574	349	346	4961	3467	8428
Polk	508	296	602	852	303	190	568	421	576	1114	2557	2873	5430
St. Johns River	302	193	178	151	185	133	73	44	48	87	786	608	1394
St. Petersburg	2568	1945	2328	2658	1243	897	631	532	141	128	6911	6160	13071
Santa Fe	1437	1152	318	564	1221	915	187	298	0	6	3163	2935	6098
Seminole	739	306	661	482	386	192	363	239	44	49	2193	1268	3461
South Florida	105	68	246	76	50	29	36	29	11	25	448	227	675
Tallahassee	584	455	457	469	463	268	316	223	856	719	2676	2134	4810
Valencia	1993	1547	1620	1310	1514	883	1452	702	994	994	7573	5436	13009
COLLEGE TOTALS	33026	22086	35830	31395	21263	13763	15946	10954	13375	14600	119440	92798	212238

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TABLE 2
TOTAL COLLEGE CREDIT ENROLLMENT
BY STUDENT CLASSIFICATION, STATUS AND SEX
1972-73

TOTAL	FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM	YEAR*
FRESHMEN				
Full-time				
Men	23780	20677	10459	33026
Women	16917	14412	7276	22086
TOTAL	40697	35089	17735	55112
Part-time				
Men	16182	17181	14644	35830
Women	15846	15339	11878	31395
TOTAL	32028	32520	26522	67225
TOTAL MEN	39962	37858	25103	68856
TOTAL WOMEN	32763	29751	19154	53481
TOTAL FRESHMEN ENROLLMENT	72725	67609	44257	122337
SOPHOMORES				
Full-time				
Men	14048	14297	9569	21263
Women	9328	9583	7239	13763
TOTAL	23376	23880	16808	35026
Part-time				
Men	8923	9396	10627	15946
Women	6670	7038	7375	10954
TOTAL	15593	16434	18002	26900
TOTAL MEN	22971	23693	20196	37209
TOTAL WOMEN	15998	16621	14614	24717
TOTAL SOPHOMORE ENROLLMENT	38969	40314	34810	61926
UNCLASSIFIED				
Men	5360	6879	4987	13375
Women	6112	7363	5003	14600
TOTAL	11472	14242	9990	27975

* Unduplicated Headcount

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TABLE 3
NON-CREDIT (HEADCOUNT) ENROLLMENT
BY PROGRAM AND SEX
FIRST TERM 1972-73

COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE	ADULT			TERMINAL OCCUPATIONAL			TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	NON-CREDIT
Brevard	1256	1803	3059	2081	1886	3967	3337	3689	7026
Broward	0	0	0	383	151	534	383	151	534
Central Florida	1309	1201	2510	349	1019	1368	1658	2220	3878
Chipola	1	3	4	403	197	600	404	200	604
Daytona Beach	1609	3397	5006	1162	993	2155	2771	4390	7161
Edison	80	47	127	298	196	494	378	243	621
Florida JC @ Jacksonville	3759	3813	7572	2559	3335	5894	6318	7148	13466
Florida Keys	0	0	0	28	1	29	28	1	29
Gulf Coast	152	354	506	878	993	1871	1030	1347	2377
Hillsborough	768	1059	1827	0	0	0	768	1059	1827
Indian River	1857	1743	3600	1155	981	2136	3012	2724	5736
Lake City	125	179	304	311	198	509	436	377	813
Lake-Sumter	112	271	383	2	36	38	114	307	421
Manatee	624	646	1270	324	220	544	948	866	1814
Miami-Dade	4632	5931	10563	N/A	N/A	N/A	4632	5931	10563
North Florida	106	102	208	141	42	183	247	144	391
Okaloosa-Walton	225	138	363	917	428	1345	1142	566	1708
Palm Beach	0	0	0	1159	607	1766	1159	607	1766
Pasco-Hernando	4	10	14	47	91	138	51	101	152
Pensacola	1128	1740	2868	1716	1398	3114	2844	3138	5982
Polk	862	501	1363	845	431	1276	1707	932	2639
St. Johns River	0	0	0	86	81	167	86	81	167
St. Petersburg	227	692	919	2259	1942	4201	2486	2634	5120
Santa Fe	0	0	0	725	685	1410	725	685	1410
Seminole	1137	1074	2211	339	513	852	1476	1587	3063
South Florida	110	200	310	475	368	843	585	568	1153
Tallahassee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valencia	113	154	267	0	0	0	113	154	267
College Totals	20196	25058	45254	18642	16792	35434	38838	41850	80688

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TABLE 3
NON-CREDIT (HEADCOUNT) ENROLLMENT
BY PROGRAM AND SEX
SECOND TERM 1972-73

COMMUNITY /JUNIOR COLLEGE	ADULT			TERMINAL OCCUPATIONAL			TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	NON-CRED
Brevard	1275	1735	3010	2048	1805	3853	3323	3540	6863
Broward	0	24	24	379	21	400	379	45	424
Central Florida	543	1078	1621	1403	1261	2664	1946	2339	4285
Chipola	57	98	155	436	161	597	493	259	752
Daytona Beach	1086	962	2048	1039	827	1866	2125	1789	3914
Edison	260	452	712	934	929	1863	1194	1381	2575
Florida JC @ Jacksonville	3784	4230	8014	4930	4786	9716	8714	9016	17730
Florida Keys	0	0	0	74	20	94	74	20	94
Gulf Coast	422	725	1147	1381	846	2227	1803	1571	3374
Hillsborough	714	793	1507	0	0	0	714	793	1507
Indian River	1518	1489	3007	932	695	1627	2450	2184	4634
Lake City	143	223	366	313	59	372	456	282	738
Lake-Sumter	109	347	456	20	25	45	129	372	501
Manatee	740	983	1723	182	597	779	922	1580	2502
Miami-Dade	5529	7591	13120	N/A	N/A	N/A	5529	7591	13120
North Florida	90	173	263	178	48	226	268	221	489
Okaloosa-Walton	262	218	480	929	457	1386	1191	675	1866
Palm Beach	0	0	0	1038	1239	2277	1038	1239	2277
Pasco-Hernando	0	0	0	521	316	837	521	316	837
Pensacola	1295	1672	2967	1739	1690	3429	3034	3362	6396
Polk	507	605	1112	986	1031	2017	1493	1636	3129
St. Johns River	29	18	47	130	78	208	159	96	255
St. Petersburg	456	861	1317	2316	1962	4278	2772	2823	5595
Santa Fe	0	0	0	830	772	1602	830	772	1602
Seminole	1721	2628	4349	718	888	1606	2439	3516	5955
South Florida	98	73	171	482	333	815	580	406	986
Tallahassee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valencia	219	239	458	0	0	0	219	239	458
College Totals	20857	27217	48074	23938	20846	44784	44795	48063	92858

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TABLE 3
NON-CREDIT (HEADCOUNT) ENROLLMENT
BY PROGRAM AND SEX
THIRD TERM 1972-73

COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE	ADULT			TERMINAL OCCUPATIONAL			TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	NON-CREDIT
Brevard	635	1028	1663	831	948	1779	1466	1976	3442
Broward	17	18	35	35	0	35	52	18	70
Central Florida	268	326	594	668	405	1073	936	731	1667
Chipola	0	0	0	245	73	318	245	73	318
Daytona Beach	1624	3059	4683	582	499	1081	2206	3558	5764
Edison	142	114	256	245	192	437	387	306	693
Florida JC @ Jacksonville	4092	4690	8782	2440	3387	5827	6532	7130	13662
Florida Keys	0	0	0	50	11	61	50	11	61
Gulf Coast	37	53	90	553	875	1428	590	928	1518
*Hillsborough	900	889	1789	316	183	499	1216	1072	2288
Indian River	1195	1529	2724	978	824	1802	2173	2353	4526
Lake City	297	270	567	738	539	1277	1035	809	1844
Lake-Sumter	61	132	193	0	0	0	61	132	193
Manatee	237	210	447	22	39	61	259	249	508
Miami-Dade	2901	3853	6754	N/A	N/A	N/A	2901	3853	6754
North Florida	37	9	46	19	20	39	56	29	85
Okaloosa-Walton	210	133	343	691	303	994	901	436	1337
Palm Beach	0	0	0	513	86	599	513	86	599
Pasco-Hernando	0	0	0	135	40	175	135	40	175
Pensacola	704	1173	1877	1384	1188	2572	2088	2361	4449
Polk	610	317	927	1509	639	2148	2119	956	3075
St. Johns River	10	6	16	13	0	13	23	6	29
St. Petersburg	294	562	856	690	308	998	984	870	1854
*Santa Fe	472	507	979	1073	1394	2467	1545	1901	3446
Seminole	983	934	1917	557	1123	1680	1540	2057	3597
South Florida	56	4	60	35	78	113	91	82	173
*Tallahassee	0	0	0	16	9	25	16	9	25
Valencia	80	54	134	202	340	542	282	394	676
College Totals	15362	19870	35732	14540	13503	28043	30402	33373	63775

* Figures include 4th Term

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TABLE 3
NON-CREDIT (HEADCOUNT) ENROLLMENT
BY PROGRAM AND SEX
YEAR 1972-73

COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE	ADULT			TERMINAL OCCUPATIONAL			TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	NON-CREDI
Brevard	3450	4586	8036	4703	4354	9057	8153	8940	17093
Broward	355	268	623	797	172	969	813	214	1027
Central Florida	1160	2423	3583	3380	2867	6247	4540	5290	9830
Chipola	67	109	176	550	284	834	617	393	1010
Daytona Beach	3616	6963	10579	2497	1862	4359	6113	8825	14938
Edison	2683	3601	6284	2372	2104	4476	5055	5705	10760
Florida JC @ Jacksonville	7330	9639	16969	8718	9258	17976	16-48	18897	34945
Florida Keys	0	0	0	141	28	169	141	28	169
Gulf Coast	611	1132	1743	2812	2714	5526	3423	3846	7269
Hillsborough	697	1410	2107	2001	1547	3548	2698	2957	5655
Indian River	4570	4761	9331	3065	2500	5565	7635	7261	14896
Lake City	695	1420	2115	2330	1473	3803	3025	2893	5918
Lake-Sumter	103	178	281	15	58	73	118	236	354
Manatee	1686	1896	3582	443	799	1242	2129	2695	4824
Miami-Dade	11396	14994	26390	N/A	N/A	N/A	11396	14994	26390
North Florida	304	102	406	94	122	216	398	224	622
Okaloosa-Walton	619	405	1024	2014	1015	3029	2633	1420	4053
Palm Beach	0	0	0	2018	1659	3677	2018	1659	3677
Pasco-Hernando	18	42	60	745	511	1256	763	553	1316
Pensacola	2138	2571	4709	3303	3357	6660	5441	5928	11369
Polk	1658	1116	2774	3845	2521	6366	5503	3637	9140
St. Johns River	43	28	71	244	162	406	287	190	477
St. Petersburg	771	1682	2453	4501	3716	8217	5272	5398	10670
Santa Fe	772	1266	2038	2307	2354	4661	3079	3620	6699
Seminole	4311	4591	8902	1136	1271	2407	5447	5862	11309
South Florida	337	389	726	824	761	1585	1161	1150	2311
Tallahassee	0	0	0	16	9	25	16	9	25
Valencia	412	447	859	202	340	542	614	787	1401
COLLEGE TOTALS	49802	66019	115821	55073	47818	102891	104536	113611	218147

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TABLE 4
ANNUAL HEADCOUNT AND FTE
1972-73

COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE	UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT	NON-OCCUPATIONAL FTE	OCCUPATIONAL FTE	COMPENSATORY FTE	TOTAL FTE
Brevard	26,878	3720	2023	217	5960
Broward	15,146	5008	2372	63	7443
Central Florida	13,323	998	827	149	1974
Chipola	2,597	991	388	40	1419
Daytona Beach	18,791	2436	1551	7	3994
Edison	13,547	1184	497	21	1702
Florida JC at Jacksonville	47,863	9812	3357	69	13238
Florida Keys	1,979	491	164	5	660
Gulf Coast	7,627	1417	584	74	2075
Hillsborough	27,166	3435	1685	186	5306
Indian River	17,441	1563	825	86	2474
Lake City	8,443	1018	816	43	1877
Lake-Sumter	2,207	771	83	48	902
Manatee	10,384	1723	796	106	2625
Miami-Dade	71,969	20883	5695	0	26578
North Florida	1,827	809	246	N/A	1055
Okaloosa-Walton	7,347	1434	769	24	2227
Palm Beach	13,141	3604	1325	24	4953
Pasco-Hernando	2,908	210	180	1	391
Pensacola	19,797	4857	1947	184	6988
Polk	14,480	2033	838	0	2871
St. Johns River	1,840	695	236	22	953
St. Petersburg	23,741	6348	1710	67	8125
Santa Fe	12,688	4390	1111	96	5597
Seminole	13,875	2378	578	14	2970
South Florida	1,734	301	258	21	580
Tallahassee	4,835	1617	358	47	2022
Valencia	14,410	2800	692	215	3707
COLLEGE TOTALS	417,984	86926	31911	1829	120666

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TABLE 5
GRADUATES AND DEGREES AWARDED
FIRST TERM 1972-73

COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE	GRADUATES MEN	GRADUATES WOMEN	GRADUATES TOTAL	ASSOCIATE OF ARTS	ASSOCIATE OF SCIENCE	CERTIFICATES AND AWARDS
Brevard	155	93	248	206	32	10
Broward	204	112	316	235	78	23
Central Florida	33	13	46	40	6	2
Chipola	16	45	61	46	15	0
Daytona Beach	86	26	112	84	28	0
Edison	38	23	61	58	3	0
Florida JC @ Jacksonville	174	100	274	255	19	0
Florida Keys	16	10	26	4	21	1
Gulf Coast	53	53	106	66	40	2
Hillsborough	73	38	111	105	6	0
Indian River	29	18	47	39	8	550
Lake City	53	14	67	48	6	13
Lake-Sumter	13	11	24	22	2	0
Manatee	72	24	96	84	12	5
Miami-Dade	811	679	1490	1135	291	64
North Florida	26	21	47	47	0	0
Okaloosa-Walton	50	33	83	78	5	56
Palm Beach	125	77	202	148	54	11
Pasco-Hernando	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensacola	167	59	226	216	10	118
Polk	81	51	132	108	24	0
St. Johns River	35	24	59	54	5	0
St. Petersburg	281	152	433	367	66	0
Santa Fe	128	132	260	260	0	23
Seminole	110	36	146	111	21	14
South Florida	7	7	14	13	1	0
Tallahassee	65	25	90	88	2	4
Valencia	94	34	128	116	12	0
College Totals	2995	1910	4905	4033	767	896

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TABLE 5
GRADUATES AND DEGREES AWARDED
SECOND TERM 1972-73

COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE	GRADUATES MEN	GRADUATES WOMEN	GRADUATES TOTAL	ASSOCIATE OF ARTS	ASSOCIATE OF SCIENCE	CERTIFICATES AND AWARDS
Brevard	191	169	360	264	95	1
Broward	212	267	479	317	143	19
Central Florida	51	101	152	117	35	0
Chipola	87	96	183	177	6	0
Daytona Beach	119	115	234	122	113	2
Edison	73	80	153	126	30	2
Florida JC @ Jacksonville	291	242	533	402	131	9
Florida Keys	22	11	33	24	9	0
Gulf Coast	100	89	189	135	54	2
Hillsborough	125	90	215	176	37	2
Indian River	59	84	143	103	40	695
Lake City	56	50	106	64	36	6
Lake-Sumter	53	42	95	79	16	3
Manatee	135	170	305	167	138	12
Miami-Dade	949	847	1796	1365	416	15
North Florida	58	91	149	142	7	0
Okaloosa-Walton	62	46	108	103	5	7
Palm Beach	213	258	471	268	203	7
Pasco-Hernando	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensacola	291	240	531	375	156	72
Polk	148	175	323	202	121	0
St. Johns River	74	74	148	124	19	6
St. Petersburg	390	434	824	562	262	0
Santa Fe	132	135	267	267	0	0
Seminole	96	83	179	145	27	7
South Florida	16	12	28	27	1	0
Tallahassee	44	25	69	68	1	0
Valencia	152	133	285	189	96	0
College Totals	4199	4159	8358	6110	2197	867

TABLE 5
GRADUATES AND DEGREES AWARDED
THIRD TERM 1972-73

COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE	GRADUATES MEN	GRADUATES WOMEN	GRADUATES TOTAL	ASSOCIATE OF ARTS	ASSOCIATE OF SCIENCE	CERTIFICATES AND AWARDS
Brevard	162	128	290	260	30	0
Broward	232	219	451	345	118	0
Central Florida	61	31	92	84	8	0
Chipola	36	34	70	62	8	0
Daytona Beach	92	65	157	121	35	0
Edison	31	13	44	42	2	0
Florida J. F. Jacksonville	330	223	553	464	89	0
Florida Keys	21	53	74	40	29	5
Gulf Coast	60	48	108	88	20	0
* Hillsborough	307	243	550	426	123	1
Indian River	64	48	112	95	17	0
Lake City	99	41	140	83	57	59
Lake-Sumter	38	27	65	47	8	0
Manatee	67	63	130	125	5	0
Miami-Dade	1049	921	1970	1570	362	30
North Florida	27	27	54	54	0	0
Okaloosa-Walton	43	29	72	66	4	0
Palm Beach	149	101	250	192	57	47
Pasco-Hernando	0	0	2	0	0	0
Pensacola	237	99	336	298	38	0
Polk	107	82	189	150	39	0
St. Johns River	38	18	56	52	4	0
St. Petersburg	214	199	483	402	81	0
* Santa Fe	296	315	611	611	0	61
Seminole	94	53	147	125	22	0
South Florida	0	0	16	11	5	0
* Tallahassee	150	110	260	229	31	9
Valencia	150	70	220	193	27	0
College Totals	4232	3068	7509	6245	1219	212

* Figures include 4th Term

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TABLE 5
GRADUATES AND DEGREES AWARDED
YEAR 1972-73

COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE	GRADUATES MEN	GRADUATES WOMEN	GRADUATES TOTAL	ASSOCIATE OF ARTS	ASSOCIATE OF SCIENCE	CERTIFICATES AND AWARDS
Brevard	508	390	898	730	157	11
Broward	656	590	1246	907	339	0
Central Florida	145	145	290	241	49	0
Chipola	138	177	315	285	30	0
Daytona Beach	297	208	505	328	174	0
Edison	172	144	316	282	34	0
Florida JC @ Jacksonville	844	586	1430	1175	255	0
Florida Keys	58	73	131	84	41	6
Gulf Coast	213	190	403	289	114	0
Hillsborough	505	371	876	707	166	3
Indian River	152	150	302	237	57	0
Lake City	179	104	283	283	0	0
Lake-Sumter	104	80	184	158	26	0
Manatee	275	258	533	376	157	0
Miami-Dade	2914	2509	5423	4105	1091	227
North Florida	111	139	250	243	7	0
Okaloosa-Walton	155	108	263	249	14	0
Palm Beach	486	436	922	598	314	0
Pasco-Hernando	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensacola	684	407	1091	887	204	0
Polk	336	308	644	460	184	0
St. Johns River	142	117	259	232	28	0
St. Petersburg	955	785	1740	1331	409	0
Santa Fe	566	591	1157	1157	0	0
Seminole	279	172	451	381	71	0
South Florida	38	27	65	57	8	0
Tallahassee	264	164	428	394	34	13
Valencia	396	237	633	498	135	0
COLLEGE TOTALS	11564	9474	21038	16674	4098	260

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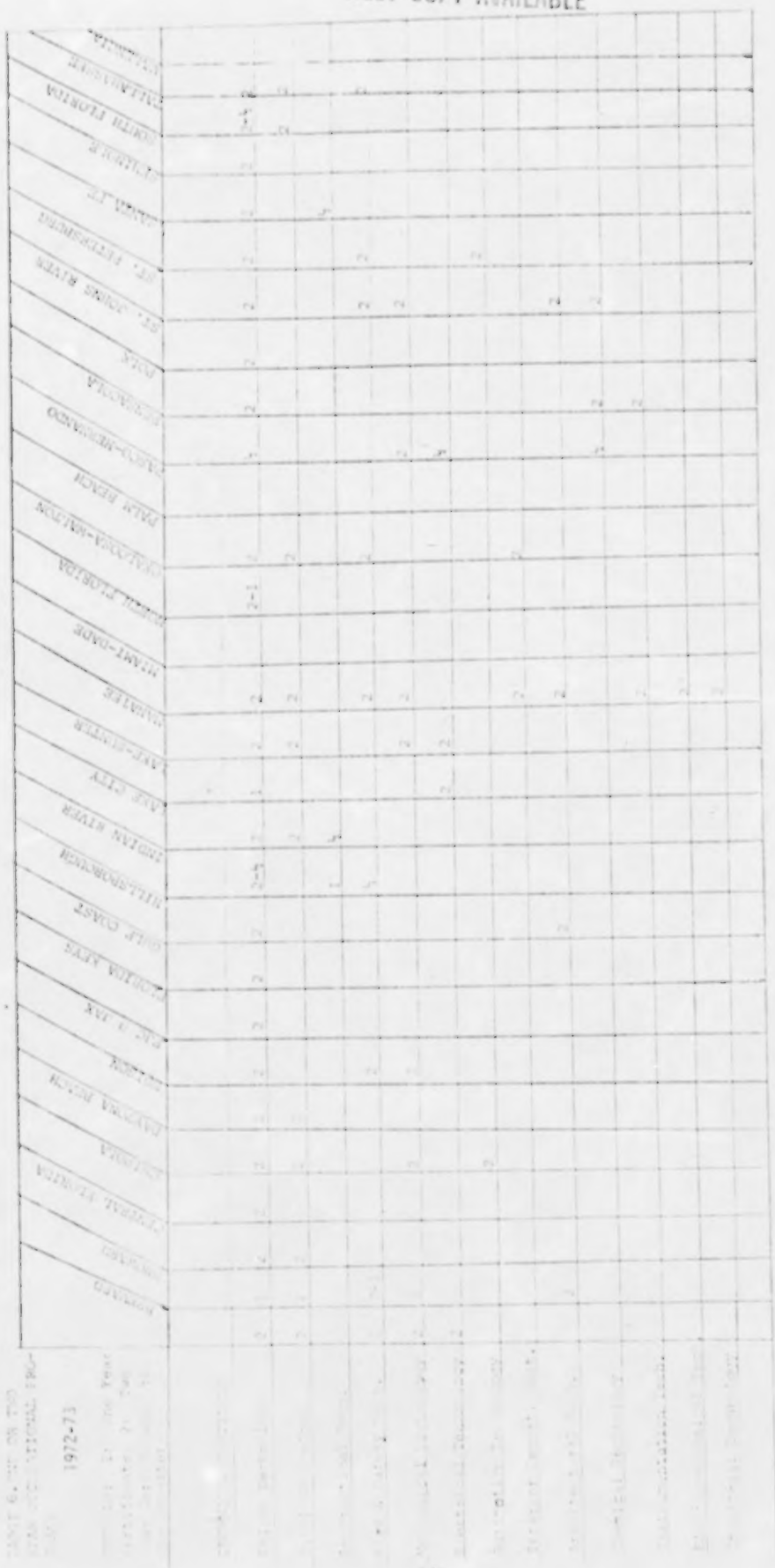

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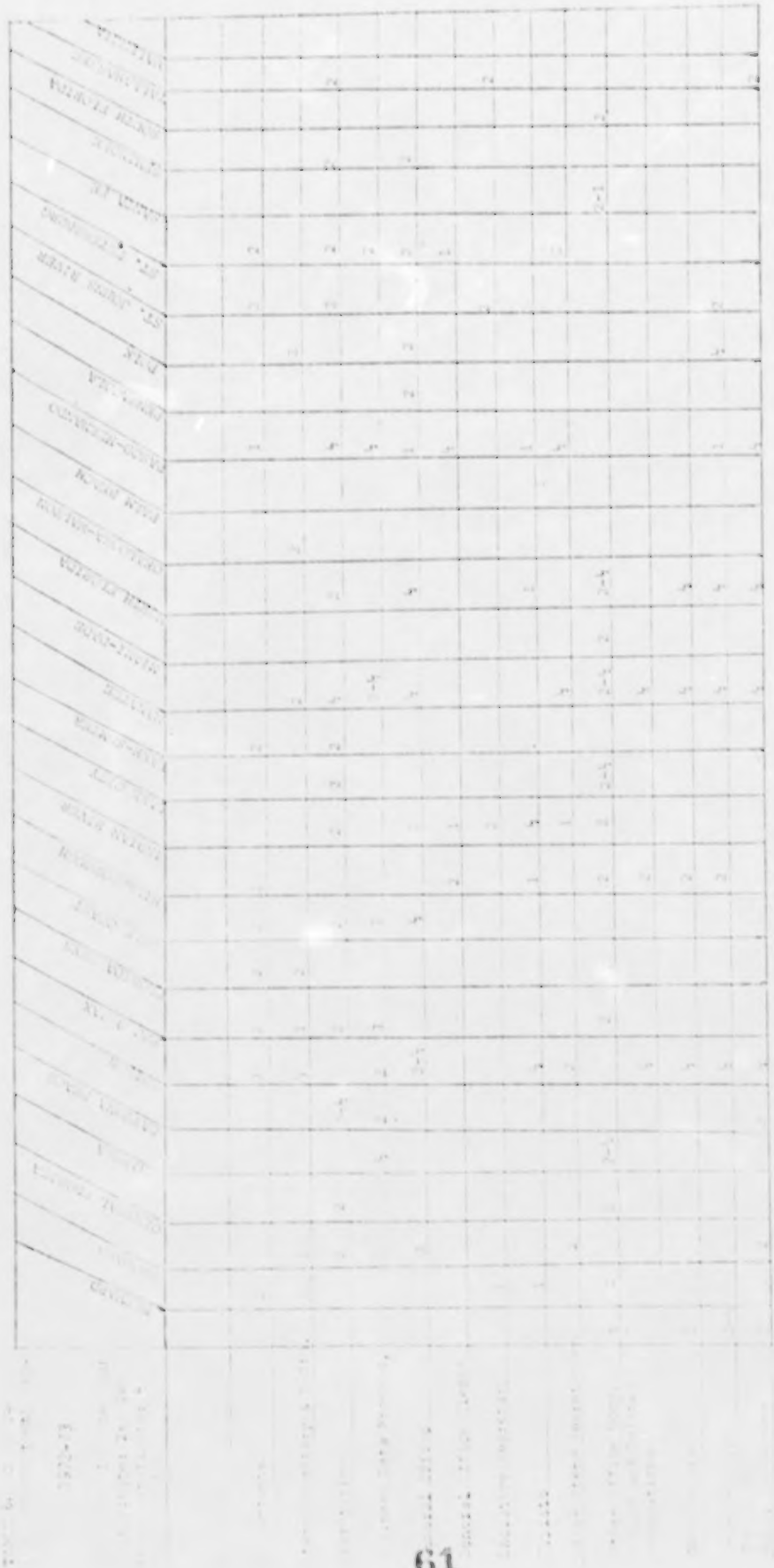

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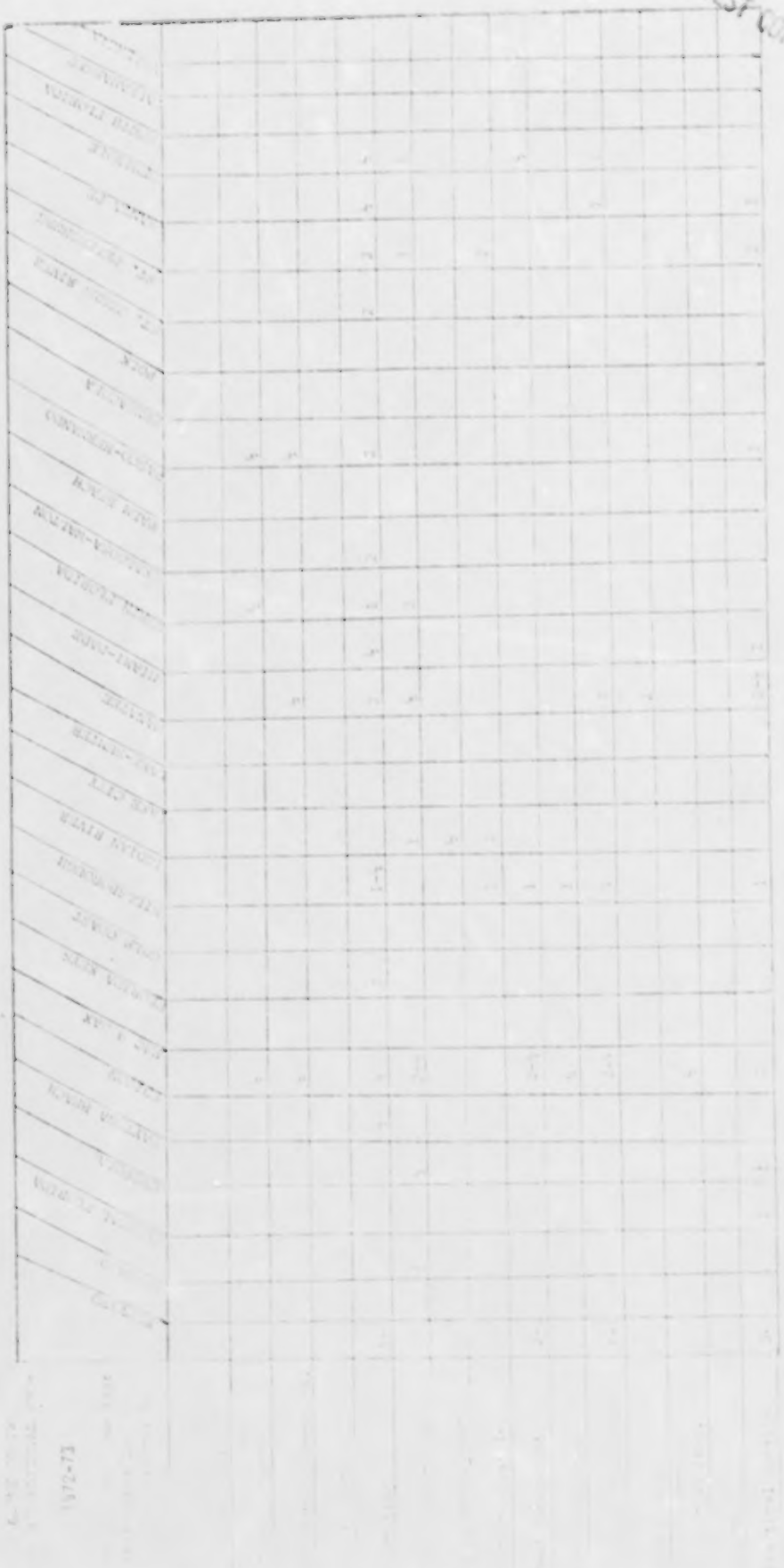

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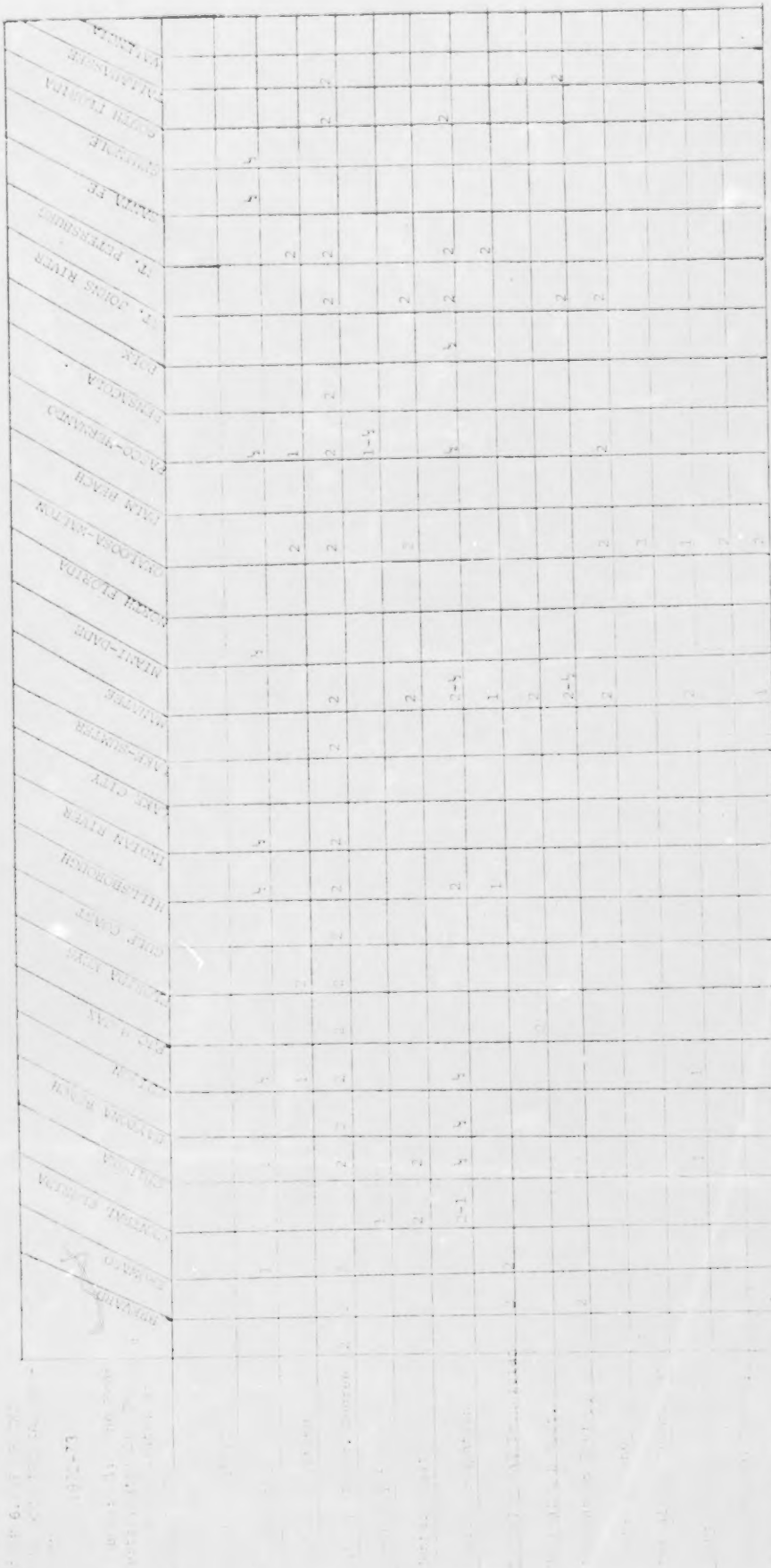

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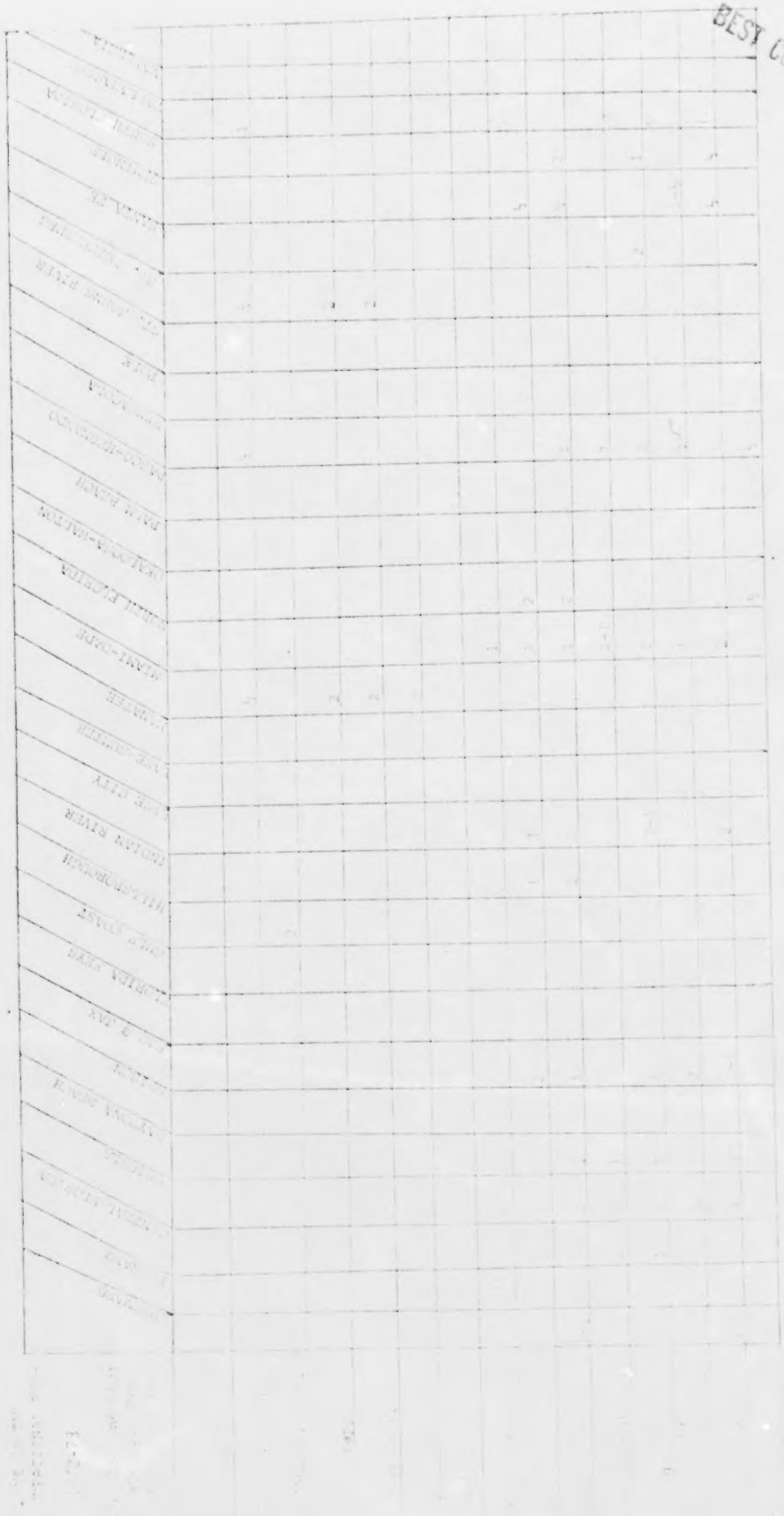

	BROWARD
	BUSHNELL
	CHIPLEY, FLORIDA
	CLEARWATER
	DAYTONA BEACH
	ESCAMBIA
	FORT MYERS
	FLORIDA KEYS
	GULF COAST
	HILLSBOROUGH
	INDIAN RIVER
	LAKE CITY
	LAKE-SUMTER
	MANATEE
	MIAMI-DADE
	NORTH FLORIDA
	OKALOOSA-WALTON
	PALM BEACH
	PASCO-HERNANDO
	PENSACOLA
	POLK
	ST. JOHNS RIVER
	ST. PETERSBURG
	SANTA FE
	SEMINOLE
	SOUTH FLORIDA
	TALLAHASSEE
	VOLUSIA

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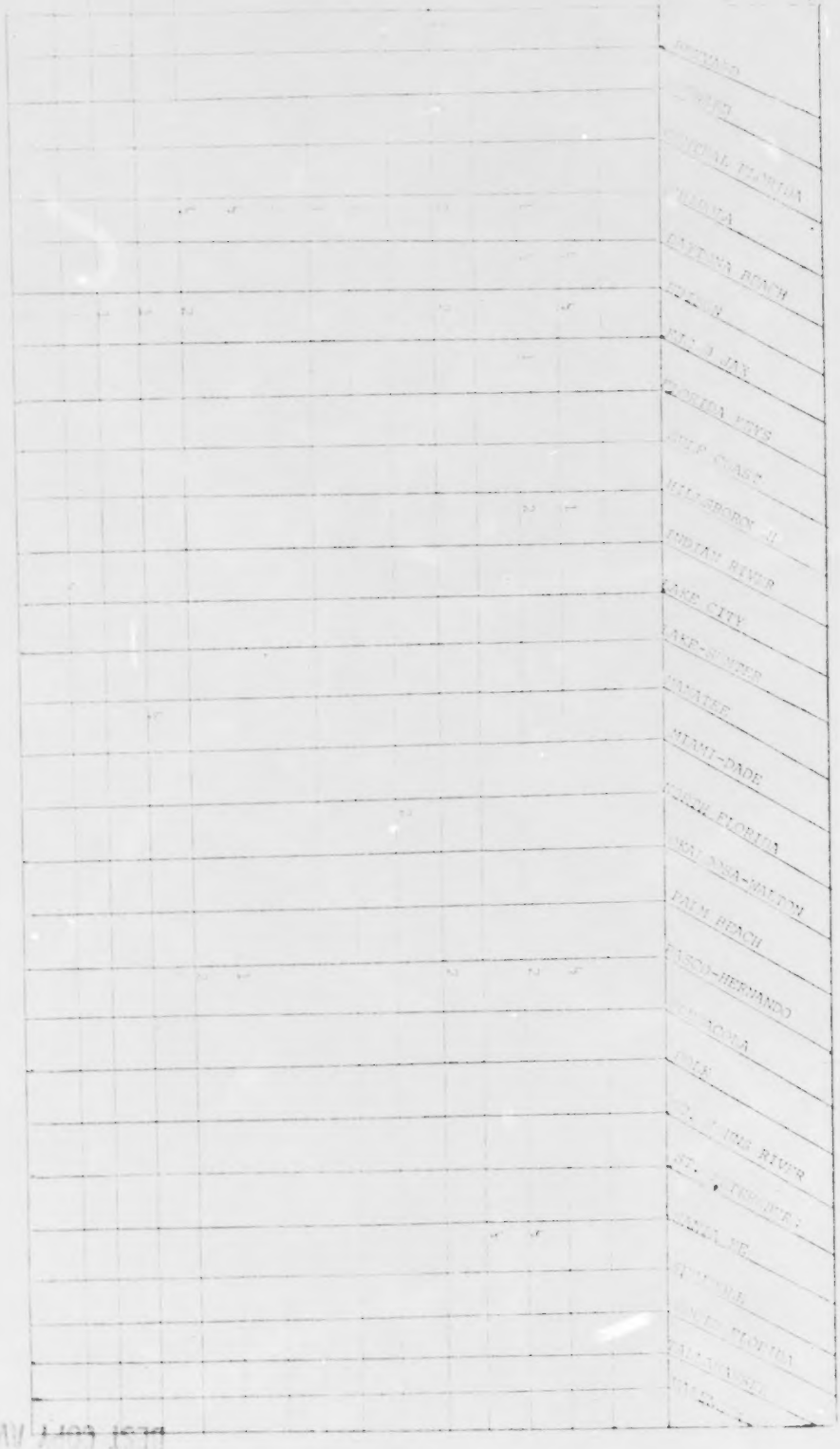

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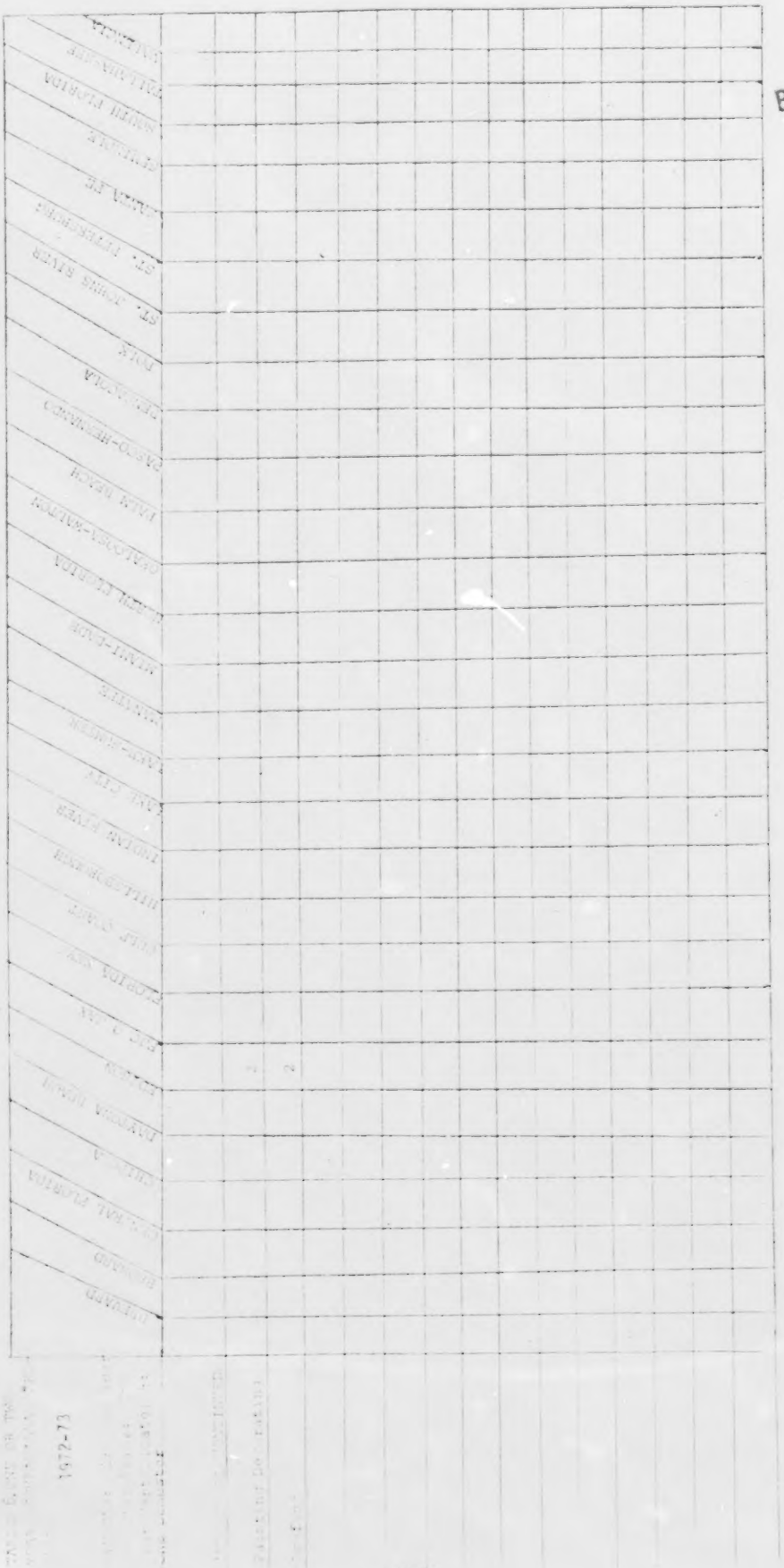

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TABLE 7
FACILITIES BUILDING SUMMARY
NET ASSIGNABLE SQUARE FOOTAGE

COLLEGE	PERMANENT	TEMPORARY	UNOWNED	TOTAL
Brevard	391,080	8,558	6,312	405,950
Broward	409,033	0	29,291	438,324
Central Florida	167,177	3,378	3,539	174,094
Chipola	133,943	12,240	0	146,183
Daytona Beach	355,204	1,728	0	356,932
Edison	126,139	0	0	126,139
Florida JC at Jacksonville	463,183	126,905	179,949	770,037
Florida Keys	60,294	5,737	0	66,031
Gulf Coast	153,022	0	0	153,022
Hillsborough	264,497	16,388	98,528	379,413
Indian River	196,577	0	0	196,577
Lake City	170,847	7,389	0	178,236
Lake-Sumter	98,716	2,960	0	101,676
Manatee	254,404	0	0	254,404
Miami-Dade	1,495,886	98,435	82,437	1,676,758
North Florida	132,297	1,644	0	133,941
Okaloosa-Walton	215,371	15,719	12,299	243,389
Palm Beach	310,505	0	0	310,505
Pasco-Hernando	0	0	12,637	12,637
Pensacola	537,815	29,609	0	567,424
Polk	205,932	5,639	0	211,571
St. Johns River	177,096	2,640	0	179,736
St. Petersburg	689,674	0	8,357	698,031
Santa Fe	170,941	10,185	219,992	401,118
Seminole	163,995	26,447	0	190,442
South Florida	53,322	0	0	53,322
Tallahassee	125,543	768	0	126,311
Valencia	182,330	24,192	0	206,522
College Totals	7,704,823	400,561	653,341	8,758,725

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1974

TABLE 8
NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED
IN GENERAL ADULT EDUCATION COURSES
1972-73

COLLEGE	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
Brevard	3,520	4,680	8,200
Broward	363	272	635
Central Florida	1,160	2,423	3,583
Chipola	0	0	0
Daytona Beach	3,058	7,422	10,480
Edison	2,756	3,528	6,284
Florida JC at Jacksonville	18,969	20,165	39,134
Florida Keys	0	0	0
Gulf Coast	611	1,132	1,743
Hillsborough	697	1,410	2,107
Indian River	8,688	15,379	24,067
Lake City	1,064	1,420	2,484
Lake-Sumter	103	178	281
Manatee	1,686	1,896	3,582
Miami-Dade	14,278	18,919	33,197
North Florida	94	122	216
Okaloosa-Walton	1,438	697	2,135
Palm Beach	0	0	0
Pasco-Hernando	17	43	60
Pensacola	6,423	6,417	12,840
Polk	1,658	1,116	2,774
St. Johns River	43	28	71
St. Petersburg	958	2,276	3,234
Santa Fe	808	1,428	2,236
Seminole	7,134	7,722	14,856
South Florida	337	389	726
Tallahassee	0	0	0
Valencia	614	787	1,401
College Totals	76,477	99,849	176,326

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TABLE 9
REPORT OF GENERAL ADULT EDUCATION
(CREDIT & NON-CREDIT)
1972-73

	LIT. LESS THAN 5TH	ENGLISH	MATH	NATURAL SCIENCES	SOCIAL SCIENCES	MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGE	ART	MUSIC	LIT.	EDUCA. FOR AGING	CIVIL PUBLIC AFFAIRS	SPEECH DRAMA, ARTS	READING CLINICS	OTHER	TOTAL ENROL.	TOTAL INSTR.
		159	62	39	149	600	1,461	295	26	59		116	4,579	468	6,200	5,136
								42						593	635	623
		44		43		109	159	345			604	79	15	2,364	3,583	3,583
															0	0
															0	0
	865	912	344	535	1,304	366	1,362	411		1,732	104	49	250	1,726	10,480	5/5
				143		115	1,510	2,800	206	55	44	1,344		931	6,284	5,027
		3														
	1,953	3,149	1,370	2,102	5,393	636	1,479	1,241	502	123	155	114	2,506	11,828	39,116	16,944
															0	0
							265				15			1,479	1,743	5/5
		47	173		56		437	204					141	1,042	2,107	6/8
	564	533	358	259	623	31	329	227	122	19,041	225	22	209	1,456	24,067	8,133
	362	94	141		203	27	84	691				12		47	2,484	2,206
						7	90	39	23					106	291	287
		0														
				101	453	144	157	414	5	547	274	1,030	40	581	3,582	5/5
	619	1,744	14		2,561	2,333	2,690	1,311	145	369	636	291	287	19,112	33,197	28,390
														7	216	216
	38	83	37	32	35	50								593	2,135	1,004
	171	325	378	106	226	53	5								0	0
							9	22				15		14	60	60
							381				62		942	337	12,640	4,709
	2,143	2,431	1,337	1,581	4,266									2,774	2,774	5/5
								71							71	67
		54	62	239	100	54	250	329			352	250	55	1,066	3,214	2,453
		244	127	99	71	225	475	583		41	92	73	62	142	2,735	2,538
	601	1,590	436	343	1,432	135	348		292	1,744	710	63	591	2,252	14,856	1,902
											15			106	728	587
	207	114	34		169	42	57								1	0
						17	14	11					108	1,281	1,431	1,401
	14,144	12,830	5,147	6,470	20,123	6,159	12,434	9,606	1,330	24,835	3,143	3,433	9,336	50,015	176,316	93,872

TABLE 10
NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED
IN VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS COURSES
1972-73

COLLEGE	CREDIT			NON-CREDIT			GRAND
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	TOTAL
Brevard	3970	2042	6012	4703	4354	9057	15069
Broward	1981	1646	3627	797	172	969	4596
Central Florida	548	526	1074	3380	2867	6247	7321
Chipola	15	85	100	550	284	834	934
Daytona Beach	491	269	760	2497	1862	4359	5119
Edison	263	357	620	2372	2104	4476	5096
Florida JC @ Jacksonville	1317	1373	2690	8718	9258	17976	20666
Florida Keys	469	285	754	141	28	169	923
Gulf Coast	1016	530	1546	2812	2714	5526	7072
Hillsborough	2832	3245	6077	2001	1547	3548	9625
Indian River	711	885	1596	3065	2500	5565	7161
Lake City	401	215	616	2330	1473	3803	4419
Lake-Sumter	133	43	176	15	58	73	249
Manatee	341	480	821	443	799	1242	2063
Miami-Dade	5111	4784	9895	6842	7020	13862	23757
North Florida	32	55	87	94	122	216	303
Okaloosa-Walton	327	115	442	2014	1015	3029	3471
Palm Beach	1222	1585	2807	2018	1659	3677	6484
Pasco-Hernando	465	397	862	745	511	1256	2118
Pensacola	755	672	1427	3303	3357	6660	8087
Polk	606	984	1590	3845	2521	6366	7956
St. Johns River	221	142	363	244	162	406	769
St. Petersburg	1316	1476	2792	4501	3716	8217	11009
Santa Fe	484	582	1066	2307	2354	4661	5727
Seminole	369	123	492	1136	1271	2407	2899
South Florida	49	30	79	824	761	1585	1664
Tallahassee	909	663	1572	16	9	25	1597
Valencia	1917	1597	3514	202	340	542	4056
College Totals	28191	25306	53497	61915	54838	116753	170210

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TABLE 11

SALARIES BY LOCALITY

FISCAL YEAR 1972-73

GRADES IN EFFECT					LOCALITY		5-9 MONTHS		10-11½ MONTHS		11 MONTHS		12 MONTHS		ALL PERSONNEL*	
9	10	11	12	TOTAL	LOW	HIGH	MEAN	MEDIAN	MEAN	MEDIAN	MEAN	MEDIAN	MEAN	MEDIAN	MEAN	MEDIAN
					$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
			28	28	9,200	25,750	11,172	11,200	13,451	13,685	14,459	14,100	16,812	17,410	13,791	13,685
			43	259	8,450	27,597			13,705	13,764			15,569	16,200	13,895	13,764
			11	63	8,720	28,491			13,994	13,979	15,958	15,500	16,687	16,693	13,967	13,793
			11	63	7,500	25,737	8,911	10,280					15,014	14,745	12,857	11,990
			47	157	8,964	22,564			13,969	13,971			16,010	15,958	13,728	13,964
			11	62	7,359	22,823	8,739	7,771	13,145	13,109			14,117	14,400	13,055	13,495
			75	316	7,132	31,210			13,967	13,744	15,331	13,766	17,141	16,200	13,914	13,183
			14	85	7,500	23,000			13,235	13,631			15,239	14,980	13,858	13,555
			11	57	8,300	19,530	10,332	10,300	14,296	14,548	12,849	13,332	16,795	16,550	11,561	9,659
			49	193	9,371	24,401	14,534	14,534	12,212	12,467			14,524	14,866	13,311	13,871
			27	93	9,750	19,963	11,200	11,200	12,074	12,005	14,122	14,525	15,809	16,200	13,214	12,950
			42	92	7,482	19,023			13,103	13,347	13,073	13,432	13,534	13,587	11,832	11,535
			9	47	9,587	20,483	9,552	9,552	12,209	12,116			13,822	13,557	12,909	12,744
			13	73	11,500	23,154			13,139	13,650			16,997	20,023	14,696	14,850
			142	502	9,900	25,500			12,360	13,477			14,961	14,677	14,646	14,395
			34	75	8,742	23,430	9,876	9,876	13,497	13,374	13,772	12,822	17,993	17,302	13,771	13,434
			36	113	7,381	19,965			13,963	13,971			16,055	15,912	13,913	13,532
			21	71	7,400	23,797	13,792	13,440					16,591	16,284	14,116	14,264
			14	54	9,000	19,339	9,579	10,155					15,170	15,105	13,077	12,133
			104	324	9,750	24,000			11,479	11,885			14,059	14,356	12,671	12,199
			43	143	7,500	21,500	11,831	11,005			14,172	14,017	16,999	17,273	13,749	12,725
			37	141	7,481	21,391	10,184	11,372	11,242	11,441	13,514	13,644	13,575	14,063	13,305	12,637
			67	234	7,410	24,471	13,067	11,347					17,343	18,274	14,148	14,264
			51	210	8,071	24,000					17,249	17,193	16,072	16,147	13,172	13,128
			42	111	9,581	23,395			11,733	11,871			14,340	13,750	12,004	11,198
			9	31	8,410	20,230			13,013	13,219			14,867	14,313	11,964	11,436
			19	69	7,564	21,214	12,223	12,387					16,429	16,053	13,142	12,729
			43	149	9,228	23,750			13,535	13,716			16,500	16,700	13,955	13,605
474	511	500	1,290	4,553	4,743	35,307	12,293	11,347	11,962	11,766	13,711	12,193	15,299	14,617	13,241	13,758

*Includes also Foreign Service Reserve, Staff and Administrative personnel.

(a) Includes all professional personnel except consultants.

(b) Data not available.

TABLE 18

FLORIDA PUBLIC COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGES

SALARIES FOR SELECTED POSITIONS

1972-73

COLLEGE	PRESIDENT	VICE PRESIDENT	CHIEF ACADEMIC OFFICER	CHIEF OFFICER FOR STUDENT AFFAIRS	CHIEF BUSINESS OFFICER	HEAD LIBRARIAN	DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS	REGISTRAR
Brevard	$ 31,300	$	$ 21,750	$ 15,375	$ 21,750	$ 17,900	$ 17,675	$ 17,100
Broward	30,000	27,000		22,200	23,000	19,200		19,450
Central Florida	25,200		18,641	18,213	18,693	15,377	14,261	
Chipola	27,500		20,000	15,875	17,411	16,298		16,298
Daytona Beach	29,000	22,366	21,838	18,462	18,462	17,302	17,000	18,000
Edison	27,430	22,683		18,357	16,669	14,401	13,847	
FJC Jacksonville	33,559	28,232	23,750		24,952	15,998	16,808	20,479
Florida Keys	30,000		19,000	17,500	21,000	15,748		14,400
Gulf Coast	30,000	19,500	18,500	18,000	18,000	15,622		16,000
Hillsborough	31,513		22,155	20,858	26,401	15,052	18,039	
Indian River	26,000		19,000	18,250	17,750			
Lake City	26,000	19,623	18,032	18,032	17,127	16,806	11,739	15,742
Lake-Sumter	26,625		20,449	19,204	17,557	15,937	17,937	
Manatee	28,728	27,216	24,292	24,192	22,848	14,120		22,848
Miami-Dade	44,520	31,000		24,097	25,599	21,269	17,251	17,430
North Florida	25,000	18,430	17,430	17,430	15,330	13,650	14,045	13,545
Okaloosa-Walton	29,000		18,393	18,785	19,968	15,833	13,512	14,832
Palm Beach	28,458		23,787	22,266	23,280	21,066		21,066
Pasco-Hernando	23,625		19,500	19,500	16,000	13,066		
Pensacola	32,000	25,500	21,000	21,000	23,000	15,350	17,085	17,523
Polk	27,500		20,500	20,500	20,500	13,980	16,340	16,340
St. Johns River	22,500	18,800	16,500	17,500	16,200	10,500	14,300	13,200
St. Petersburg	38,330		24,480	24,480	24,480	20,154	24,480	
Santa Fe	26,000		24,000		21,400	16,433	19,400	16,168
Seminole	26,400		19,200	18,950	18,650	16,450		
South Florida	29,010		20,038	13,230	15,242	16,110	16,710	
Tallahassee	29,000		21,214	21,214	20,640	18,498		18,498
Valencia	30,000		20,250	20,250	20,250	17,250	16,500	

SOURCE: Data Provided by Colleges.

TABLE 13
SUMMARY OF BASIC SALARY RANGES FOR PUBLIC
COMMUNITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE INSTRUCTORS IN FLORIDA
1972-73

COLLEGE	CONTRACT PERIOD MONTHS	RANK III MINIMUM	RANK III MAXIMUM	RANK III MINIMUM	RANK III MAXIMUM	RANK I MINIMUM	RANK I MAXIMUM
Brevard	9	8,200	12,900	8,700	13,400	10,200	14,900
Broward	10	8,650	14,446	9,688	16,781*	11,851	17,646
Central Florida	10½	7,200	13,920	7,600	15,273	8,200	15,853
Chipola	9	7,000	9,400	8,500	11,700	10,600	13,000
Daytona Beach	10½	8,064	12,911	8,709	15,059*	10,158	16,263
Edison	10	7,946	13,866	8,364	14,514	9,619	16,459*
FJC Jacksonville	10	7,732	10,926	8,749	12,362	9,898	13,986
Florida Keys	10	7,182	14,220	7,900	16,423*	9,149	18,114
Gulf Coast	9	8,200	10,300	8,800	10,900	9,400	11,500
Hillsborough	10½	8,440	14,067	9,378	15,943*	11,254	16,881
Indian River	10	8,750	15,350	12,750	17,350	14,750	19,100
Lake City	10	8,053	9,344	8,992	11,927*	11,105	14,040
Lake-Sumter	10	8,440	11,072	9,495	12,127	10,550	13,182
Manatee	10	8,900	12,800	10,100	14,700*	11,500	15,400
Miami-Dade	9½	10,332	**	**	**	**	19,950
North Florida	10	8,000	**	**	**	**	13,680
Okaloosa-Walton	10	8,255	11,135	8,900	12,800	10,150	14,310
Palm Beach	9	7,800	12,090	8,580	14,820	9,750	15,990
Pasco-Hernando	9	7,000	11,200	7,700	12,250*	8,750	12,950
Pensacola	10	7,047	14,256	7,452	15,309	10,125	18,225
Polk	9	7,550	11,375	8,250	12,875	9,850	13,675
St. Johns River	10	7,195	9,205	8,070	11,025	9,082	12,787
St. Petersburg	9	7,650	12,294	8,640	13,284	9,972	15,084
Santa Fe	9	7,300	***	7,800	***	8,800	***
Seminole	10	8,340	11,440	9,325	12,870*	10,425	14,525
South Florida	10	8,260	11,326	8,860	13,287	8,960	14,287
Tallahassee	9	9,720	11,097	8,944	14,448	9,984	15,648
Valencia	10	8,034	12,114	9,750	13,830	10,464	14,544

* Maximum of 1A Certification
** Salary Schedule based on professional rank (Instructor, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, Professor).
*** No Maximum

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	STATE		LOCAL			FEDERAL GOVT.	TOTAL REVENUES	NON-REVENUE RECEIPTS[3]	TOTAL REVENUE NON-REV. RECEIPTS AND BEGINNING BALANCE
	MV.	OTHER[1]	ST.SHRT TAXES	LOCAL GOV.	OTHER[2]				
Broward	$ 5,560,749	$ 3,412	$ 1,545,476	$	$ 251,269	$ 344,137	$ 7,704,043	$	$ 6,715,309
Dade	6,597,758	3,367	2,355,479	13,154	154,226	817,919	9,341,901	135,430	10,268,979
Central Florida	2,027,264	946	309,821		41,675	152,417	2,341,323	19,761	2,792,692
Dwight D.	1,405,485		223,163		78,204	131,311	1,818,563		1,965,164
Daytona Beach	3,679,468		836,076		259,481	200,281	4,976,206		5,821,657
Fulton	1,530,002	781	484,473		72,551	61,368	2,157,765	728	2,644,274
Florida JC @ Jax.	11,051,476	5,611	1,309,403		299,589	1,171,215	14,439,294		15,311,456
Florida Keys	771,141		319,426		25,435	271,507	1,237,509	43,877	1,581,837
Gulf Coast	1,343,065		409,314		41,369	84,396	1,878,134	28,364	2,766,324
Hillsborough	4,635,417		1,317,697		75,006	375,637	6,403,752	45,449	7,060,498
Indian River	2,293,633	45,148	521,265		227,636	387,465	3,475,155	118,390	3,738,999
Lake City	1,894,951	969	426,403		45,421	377,309	2,745,053	62,970	3,236,230
Lake Sumter	868,469	436	247,759		22,575	24,169	1,163,408	2,829	1,433,747
Manatee	3,346,990	27,374	804,539		158,348	95,989	4,433,240	38,963	4,278,100
Miami-Dade	28,029,602	17,499	9,065,225	6,486	1,372,237	2,635,922	36,927,480	79,079	40,823,299
Miami-Dade	1,215,672	617	204,563		21,491	159,300	1,601,643	30	1,819,765
North Florida	2,588,359	1,081	453,237		49,279	55,004	2,665,750	6	3,345,785
Okaloosa-Walton	5,068,355	1,081	453,237		122,464	47,922	5,971,077	35,801	7,347,378
Palm Beach	6,313,253	70,045	1,417,495		1,271	36,912	555,453	750	563,983
Pasco-Hernando	395,241	212	121,314		111,796	306,929	8,318,366		9,101,780
Pensacola	5,969,544	66,088	1,561,809	89,332	64,624	122,280	3,567,377	276	4,178,620
Polk	3,378,717	1,114	799,850	590	71,470	654,314	6,899,491	61,916	7,756,305
Santa Fe	4,711,211	2,450	1,438,060		24,566	400,813	3,653,720	23,346	4,757,792
Seminole	2,560,333	1,334	666,548	126	21,662	59,504	860,505		1,060,171
South Florida	657,032	341	121,766		26,517	29,901	1,461,067	1,233	1,777,793
St. Johns	1,816,540	30,994	247,091		237,160	584,781	11,119,146	35,145	11,743,032
St. Petersburg	7,884,873	41,261	2,646,374		111,644	126,636	2,525,355		3,069,476
Tallahassee	1,767,034	893	518,348		87,883	266,334	4,578,116		4,780,024
Tallahassee	4,093,769		1,980,195						
Totals	$100,391,245	$323,306	$41,943,534	$119,743	$4,190,213	$9,333,271	$154,293,392	$724,943	$173,620,677
Percentages	58.27	.19	20.79	.07	2.72	6.05	100.00		

(1) Includes: State Soc. Sd. Improvement Fund, Admin Fees/Interest Charges withheld by State

(2) Includes: Sales, Services, Interest and gain or loss on investments

(3) Includes: Prior years refunds and transfers from other funds

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Tabernash										4,840,215		
Salaries	538,267	194,075	78,859	109,353	121,276	1,935,259	874,381	12,496		1,510,225	185,499	
Current Expense	104,957	77,404	808,847	43,507	29,040	343,318	130,088	380,271		327,528		
Capital Outlay	9,043	632	17,306	6,741	127,501	15,611	126,119	3,455		6,372,968	185,499	7,065,490
Total	652,267	472,791	906,212	159,573	143,317	2,293,788	990,588	146,247				
Fraser River												
Salaries	138,369	168,206	38,650	96,856	101,397	554,433	291,346	302,078	151,350	1,871,294		
Current Expense	64,229	10,563	671,466	191,544	17,669	56,438	78,217	122,704	14,713	815,431	99,998	
Capital Outlay	5,364	1,815	4,000	322,584	52,432	6,946	64,571	23,146	157,371	536,667		
Total	207,967	180,583	294,114	669,984	171,498	619,817	434,134	448,128		3,223,592	99,998	5,718,995
Lake City										1,781,540		
Salaries	139,413	191,629	43,672	129,471	62,880	524,418	533,784	159,273		641,096	68,479	
Current Expense	19,514	10,217	286,717	119,094	18,644	44,789	86,466	5,665		141,021		
Capital Outlay	1,686	4,036	7,625	6,076	45,473	42,057	34,066			2,563,657	68,479	5,736,038
Total	160,613	205,882	338,014	254,641	126,997	661,264	654,316	164,938				
Lee-Porter										856,543		
Salaries	87,367	119,519	36,725	59,946	45,212	484,371		22,813		642,749	5,284	
Current Expense	11,344	55,212	45,053	53,930	10,902	59,790		5,058		45,684		
Capital Outlay	610	336	11,875	982	20,648	3,277		7,754		1,545,016	5,284	1,433,747
Total	103,613	175,067	93,653	114,858	76,762	547,438		35,625				
Manatee										2,097,943		
Salaries	71,443	256,178	110,860	206,882	90,171	946,848	439,426	46,126		739,861	241,727	
Current Expense	18,156	14,635	163,199	178,597	24,409	78,458	58,025	7,979		325,963		
Capital Outlay	4,827	1,098	73,010	20,680	55,887	121,916	51,768	47		3,164,767	241,727	4,278,100
Total	94,426	271,911	347,069	406,159	170,367	1,147,222	549,219	49,154				
Miami-Dade										35,437,075		
Salaries	3,205,552	7,016,882	356,767	3,283,604	1,852,149	9,212,357	4,761,110	394,974	2,394,637	7,839,778	1,323,398	
Current Expense	630,961	92,343	1,370,672	1,706,952	327,682	605,897	345,684	14,939	744,456	1,570,899		
Capital Outlay	84,206	4,907	585,600	91,561	424,693	278,980	49,182		233,409	34,647,752	1,323,398	40,823,799
Total	3,920,719	7,114,132	4,312,961	5,082,117	2,604,524	10,097,234	5,155,976	408,477	3,371,482			
North Florida										1,207,376		
Salaries	129,653	108,967	122,656	93,470	63,900	568,880		139,945		330,696	28	
Current Expense	9,343	29,993	141,630	70,694	5,969	86,425		37,644		82,570		
Capital Outlay	432	436	8,745	3,043	17,499	10,229		42,607		1,620,642	28	1,819,765
Total	139,428	139,396	272,948	167,207	87,368	665,534		206,196				
Okaloosa-Walton										1,979,207		
Salaries	108,101	184,812	125,230	176,771	122,216	678,527	419,000	64,536		632,291	15,223	
Current Expense	13,087	14,252	690,402	187,207	7,734	27,706	62,293	7,861	17,243	137,287		
Capital Outlay	779	45	33,845	3,203	50,574	19,638	20,400	5,365		2,749,785	15,223	3,348,765
Total	121,967	199,109	849,477	367,181	180,524	725,871	501,693	77,762	17,243			
Pinellas										4,914,794		
Salaries	54,930	402,147	166,343	407,222	356,269	2,137,316	1,218,873	19,873		1,046,261	62,273	
Current Expense	8,510	29,181	1,183,453	731,503	19,859	67,599	193,080			294,171		
Capital Outlay	11,190	2,944	3,214	31,437	109,477	41,579	60,787			6,255,226	62,273	7,347,378
Total	74,630	434,272	1,353,010	1,170,162	485,605	2,246,494	1,472,740	19,873				

TABLE 15

FLORIDA COMMUNITY COLLEGES: STATEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES, GENERAL AND RESTRICTED CURRENT FUNDS: 1972-73

COLLEGE	GENERAL ADMIN.	STUDENT SERVICES	GENERAL EXPENSE	PHYSICAL PLANT	LEARNING RESOURCES	INSTRUCTION: COLLEGE PARALLEL	INSTRUCTION: OCCUPATIONAL	INSTRUCTION: ADULT	ACTIVITIES RELATED TO INSTRUCTIONAL	OTHER	TOTAL E & G EXPENSES	TRANSFERS	TOTAL EXPENSES TRANSFERS & BALANCES
Pasco-Hernando	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Salaries	53,970	58,337			16,900	162,318	42,068	1,098			334,691		
Current Expense	12,880	15,405	47,950	1,984	2,807	25,166	10,591	295			117,078	750	
Capital Outlay	7,608	2,658	8,473		20,092	3,959	32,745				75,535		
Total	74,458	76,400	56,423	1,984	39,799	191,443	85,404	1,393			527,304	750	563,983
Pensacola											6,330,653		
Salaries	455,277	470,619	356,981	395,342	484,143	1,941,807	1,533,538	692,946			1,642,868	229,603	
Current Expense	41,088	40,089	746,034	313,919	107,551	108,612	201,218	84,357			319,452		
Capital Outlay	4,010	2,005	3,255	42,427	153,509	33,869	65,971	14,406			8,292,973	229,603	9,101,780
Total	500,375	512,713	1,106,270	751,688	745,203	2,084,288	1,800,727	791,709					
Polk											2,561,514		
Salaries	175,197	297,612	61,812	146,638	162,446	1,191,640	444,033	82,136			781,449	240,000	
Current Expense	26,679	89,042	379,554	142,978	26,114	47,524	58,792	10,766			145,043		
Capital Outlay	2,253	3,414	2,627	2,509	72,856	16,726	44,658				3,488,006	240,000	4,178,620
Total	204,129	390,068	443,993	292,125	261,416	1,255,890	547,483	92,902					
St. Johns River											997,319		
Salaries	242,457	78,512	7,488	83,257	42,643	477,656	65,306				331,214	11,914	
Current Expense	42,145	46,279	84,125	109,013	6,942	18,191	24,519				55,657		
Capital Outlay	2,384	540		7,889	11,958	32,886					1,384,190	11,914	1,777,793
Total	286,386	125,331	91,613	200,159	61,543	528,733	89,825						
St. Petersburg											8,954,434		
Salaries	483,493	1,142,138	374,214	534,891	346,601	4,567,607	1,009,268	493,447		2,775	1,876,116	46,640	
Current Expense	28,584	38,254	1,077,509	305,459	23,332	170,471	154,824	74,300	3,383		318,187		
Capital Outlay	1,901	9,732	3,902	15,967	119,057	37,394	127,057	3,177			11,148,737	46,640	11,743,032
Total	513,978	1,190,124	1,455,625	856,317	488,990	4,775,472	1,291,149	570,924	3,383	2,775			
Santa Fe											4,979,388		
Salaries	333,266	618,814	139,452	481,045	280,163	1,948,708	870,409	300,954	6,577		1,328,166	70,486	
Current Expense	48,397	73,097	456,332	388,364	80,811	108,625	117,380	54,835	225		468,882		
Capital Outlay	5,886	10,189	35,934	19,178	136,990	68,007	179,646	13,052			6,776,436	70,486	7,756,305
Total	387,549	702,100	631,718	888,587	497,964	2,125,340	1,167,435	368,941	6,802				
Seminole											2,345,894		
Salaries	120,212	243,951		164,244	93,084	858,300	450,329	330,239	64,325	21,210	738,777	670,000	
Current Expense	14,714	23,398	216,765	52,053	33,516	102,325	114,831	138,644	40,365	2,166	294,566		
Capital Outlay	835	3,078	34,476	4,493	94,922	63,394	76,754	10,763	4,678	1,173	3,379,237	670,000	4,757,792
Total	135,761	270,427	251,241	220,790	221,522	1,024,019	641,914	479,646	109,368	24,549			
South Florida											544,585		
Salaries	71,997	53,043		26,570	28,377	201,266	133,811	29,521			167,617	10,090	
Current Expense	11,038	7,157	12,405	43,378	3,856	24,354	34,714	1,192	7,804	21,719	46,905		
Capital Outlay	937	130	206	4,013	13,714	2,158	24,820	927			759,107	10,090	1,060,111
Total	83,972	60,330	12,611	73,961	45,947	227,778	193,345	31,640	7,804	21,719			
Tallahassee											1,904,574		
Salaries	172,356	178,390	45,331	121,814	139,365	1,087,583	143,428	15,710			464,611	58,796	
Current Expense	42,699	25,137	204,652	96,209	19,071	62,042	8,196	60	7,537		84,666		
Capital Outlay	1,499	123	1,338	1,899	53,605	13,181	13,111				2,453,851	58,796	3,059,474
Total	216,554	203,650	251,321	218,829	212,641	1,162,806	164,735	15,770	7,537				

TABLE 15

FLORIDA COMMUNITY COLLEGES: STATEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES, GENERAL AND RESTRICTED CURRENT FUNDS - 1972-73

COLLEGE	GENERAL ADMIN.	STUDENT SERVICES	GENERAL EXPENSE	PHYSICAL PLANT	LEARNING RESOURCES	INSTRUCTION: COLLEGE PARALLEL	INSTRUCTION: OCCUPATIONAL	INSTRUCTION: ADULT	ACTIVITIES RELATED TO INSTRUCTIONAL	OTHER	TOTAL E & G EXPENSES	TRANSFERS	TOTAL EXPENSES TRANSFERS & BALANCES
Valencia	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Salaries	290,031	316,452	71,895	257,927	150,177	1,405,614	398,874	62,066		102,556	3,055,292		
Current Expense	23,096	24,523	435,001	155,008	17,774	98,301	35,791	6,087		41	796,421	55,391	
Capital Outlay	3,036	2,807	3,365	10,142	81,178	13,436	84,801	499			199,258		
Total	316,163	343,782	509,961	423,077	249,129	1,517,351	519,466	68,448		102,597	4,050,971	55,391	4,780,024
STATEWIDE TOTALS													
Salaries	8,610,998	10,737,735	2,900,429	8,310,583	6,042,484	42,705,277	19,905,373	5,476,790	2,506,705	540,850	107,957,224		
Current Expense	1,705,039	1,935,756	13,369,371	6,192,526	1,102,548	3,099,759	2,666,620	960,420	890,433	111,890	31,444,362	6,817,050	
Capital Outlay	194,382	109,156	845,400	804,399	2,410,808	1,090,972	1,718,433	255,149	238,087	57,526	7,683,311		
Grand Total	10,510,419	12,172,647	17,115,200	15,307,508	9,555,845	46,896,008	24,290,426	6,692,359	3,635,225	710,265	147,084,897	6,817,050	173,620,677
PERCENTAGE													
Salaries	6.00	7.30	1.97	6.65	4.11	29.03	13.53	3.73	1.70	.37	73.39		
Current Expense	1.17	.90	9.09	4.21	.75	2.11	1.81	.66	.61	.08	21.38		
Capital Outlay	.11	.08	.57	.55	1.64	.74	1.17	.17	.16	.04	5.23		
Total	7.28	8.28	11.63	10.41	6.50	31.88	16.51	4.55	2.47	.49	100.00		
(1) EXPENDITURES PER FTE Total 120,666	$88.74	$100.88	$141.84	$126.86	$79.19	←	$645.40	→	$30.13	$5.87	$1,218.93		
(2) EXPENDITURES PER FTE AVGD. FOR ALL TERMS (116,163)	$92.20	$104.79	$147.34	$131.78	$82.26	←	$670.42	→	$31.29	$6.11	$1,266.19		

(1) Based on Fall Plus Summer Registrations
(2) 1972-73 Cost Analysis

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TABLE 16
FLORIDA COMMUNITY COLLEGES
UNEXPENDED PLANT FUND REVENUES 1972-73

	STATE				LOCAL	FEDERAL			TOTAL REVENUE	NON-REVENUE RECEIPTS & TRANSFERS	TOTAL REVENUE & TRANSFERS	TRANSFERS REVENUE AND BEG. BAL
	HEB	COBOS	SBE BONDS	GENERAL REVENUE	(1)	HEFA	VOC.	OTHER				
Brevard	1,594,282	190,767			393				1,786,442	1,164,658	2,951,130	3,414,919
Broward	1,498,690	185,016		154,425	14,218				1,849,349	173,090	2,022,439	2,222,945
Central Florida	461,694	43,374		15,000	2,245		100,000		612,313	21,405	633,718	1,032,890
Daytona Beach	326,860	67,472		24,000					418,332		418,332	627,976
Edison		158,881							158,881		158,881	619,975
Florida JC JR Lax.	201	49,056			76				49,365	545	49,910	122,511
Florida SCJC	225,000	396,555			25,230			140,713	787,498	1,000,000	1,787,498	2,860,138
Gulf Coast		28,953		36,500					67,453	3,484	70,937	155,441
Hillsborough		46,543		37,500	31,183				117,226	300,000	417,226	991,690
Indian River	4,047,356	193,332			151,000				4,388,688	7,191	4,395,879	5,780,029
Lake City	896,784	77,199		85,640	5,000				1,064,623	35,000	1,099,623	1,103,192
Lake-Sumter	89,698	55,899							105,597	1,256	106,853	390,674	
Manatee		34,557			7,625				42,182		42,182	267,405
Miami-Dade		70,897			1,332			262,483	334,702	168,030	502,732	714,239
North Florida	75,847	789,225			317,366			199,494	1,331,582	1,000,000	2,331,582	17,012,413
Okaloosa-Walton		37,665		20,000			300		58,165		58,165	112,783
Palm Beach		71,150			4,676				75,826		75,826	408,401
Pasco-Hernando	57,424	186,090			1,105			305,642	550,261	28,700	578,961	828,450
Pensacola	1,494,636	14,944							1,509,580		1,509,580	1,509,580
		240,631		110,500	35,984				387,115		387,115	1,886,026
		104,605			16,251				120,856	240,000	360,856	579,626
St. Johns River		3,876							8,876		8,876	152,554
St. Petersburg		326,343		220,000	18,858				565,201		565,201	990,510
Santa Fe	1,078,649	212,397			32,738				5,128,784	20,000	5,148,784	6,351,274
Seminole		106,008			68,836		50,000		224,844	650,000	874,844	2,397,274
South Florida	46,000	21,174			1,250				68,424		68,424	89,492
Tallahassee		75,133							75,133	16,800	91,933	95,567
Valencia		126,242			33,915				160,157		160,157	2,616,629
Totals	10,534,771	3,906,206		755,565	772,281		150,300	908,332	22,027,455	4,830,159	26,857,614	55,334,793

(1) Interest on Investments, Private Donations, Local Loans

TABLE 17

FLORIDA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

UNEXPENDED PLANT FUND EXPENDITURES

1972-73

COLLEGE	BUILDINGS AND FIXED EQUIPMENT	LAND	EQUIPMENT	OTHER STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY	LIBRARY BOOKS AND FILMS	TOTAL	TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ENDING BALANCE
Brevard	273,291	171,191	69,270	335,500			849,252	3,414,919
Broward	598,487		86,102	266,662			951,251	2,222,945
Central Florida	351,511		55,825				407,336	1,032,890
Chipola	178,068			945			179,013	627,976
Daytona Beach	322,731		10,412	138,759		4,360	476,262	619,975
Edison				15,929			15,929	122,511
Florida JC @ Jax	306,841		2,773				309,614	2,860,138
Florida Keys	16,163	3,426	18,802			14,342	52,733	155,441
Gulf Coast	17,827			1,779			19,606	991,690
Hillsborough	2,099,992		282,019	45,014			2,427,025	5,780,029
Indian River	65,660			98,033			163,693	1,103,192
Lake City	248,815		520	4,372			253,707	390,674
Lake-Sumter	158,871			229			159,100	267,405
Manatee	145,007			87,832			232,339	714,239
Miami-Dade	6,814,560		30,516	281,980			7,127,056	17,012,413
North Florida				52,117			52,117	112,783
Okaloosa-Walton	254,821			1,248			256,069	408,401
Palm Beach	326,066		4,988	127,805			458,859	828,450
Pasco-Hernando	81,296					10,700	91,996	1,509,580
Pensacola	706,208		138,943	50,008		13,362	908,521	1,886,026
Polk			11,538	1,524			13,062	579,626
St. Johns River	2,740		88	3,648			6,476	152,554
St. Petersburg	179,834	334,614	43,419	1,229			559,096	990,510
Santa Fe	1,722,880		292,892				2,015,772	6,351,274
Seminole	424,588			11,689			436,277	2,397,274
South Florida	28,247			2,869			31,116	89,482
Tallahassee	16,432		2,223				18,655	95,567
Valencia	1,367,546		59,899	171,071			1,598,516	2,616,829
TOTALS	16,708,482	509,231	1,110,229	1,700,242		42,764	20,070,948	55,234,793

GLOSSARY

Associate in Arts (AA) Degree

Those two-year degrees which will transfer to the state university system.

Activities Related to Instruction

This function includes all organizational units organized and operated in connection with instructional departments and conducted primarily for the purpose of giving professional training to students.

Articulation

Forming or fitting into a systematic whole.

Associate in Science (AS) Degree

Those two-year degrees which are awarded in those programs which are not necessarily designed for transfer to the state university system.

Auxiliary Fund

This fund is used to account for activities which are intended primarily to provide non-instructional services for sale to students, staff and/or college departments and which are intended to be self-supporting.

Agency Fund

This fund is used to account for resources received and held by a college as custodian or fiscal agent for others, such as funds of students or staff organizations and clubs, student activities, individual students or faculty members; temporary revenue and expenditure accounts which serve as "clearing" accounts for the college such as a revenue clearing bank account or a college payroll bank account.

Below High School

Those students enrolled in literacy education courses.

College Level--AA Degree--Freshman

Any student enrolled in college level courses who has as an educational objective an AA or higher degree and who has earned less than 24 semester (36 quarter) hours of college work at time of registration.

College Level--AA Degree--Sophomore

Any student enrolled in college level courses who has as an educational objective an AA or higher degree and who has earned 24 or more semester (36 quarter) hours of college work at time of registration.

College Level--AS Degree--Freshman

Any student enrolled in a planned program of college level courses requiring at least two years but less than four years for completion which culminates to the awarding of an Associate in Science degree and who has earned less than 24 semester (36 quarter) hours of college work at time of registration.

College Level--AS Degree--Sophomore

Any student enrolled in a planned program of college level courses requiring at least two years but less than four years for completion which culminates in the awarding of an Associate in Science degree and who has earned 24 or more semester (36 quarter) hours of college work at time of registration.

College Level--Non-Degree--Certificate

Any student enrolled in a sequential program of study in college-level courses not culminating in an associate degree but in which a certificate or other formal award is made.

College Level--Non-Degree--Non-Occupational

Any student enrolled in college level courses which are normally acceptable by other colleges at full (or virtually full) value toward a baccalaureate degree. These students are not working toward a certificate or an Associate of Arts degree.

College Level--Non-Degree-Occupational

Any student enrolled in a curriculum or courses designed to prepare students for immediate employment. The courses may or may not transfer to four-year colleges. Courses would tend not to transfer more than to transfer. Students would not be working toward a certificate or AS degree.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the long-term debt of a college and for the resources which will be used to retire the debt and pay the interest on the obligation(s).

Full-time--Non-Credit

Is defined as 25 clock hours attendance per week.

Full-time--Credit Student

Any degree credit student enrolled for 12 semester hours or more.

General Administration

Within this function will be classes the executive and supporting administrative organizational units which provide service to the college as a whole.

General Current Fund

This fund is used to account for resources that are available for the general financial requirements of the college, the only restrictions being those imposed by law and the budget.

The organizational units to be financed through this fund are those which are directly concerned with the operation and support of the educational program.

General Education

A core of courses after thought to be a basic part of a two-year lower division degree program.

General Expense

This function will include all organizational units, exclusive of those in General Administration and Physical Plant, which benefit the institution as a whole and which cannot be logically classed in any other function.

High-School-Students

Those students taking courses that lead to high school diplomas--vocational, Carregie Units, general equivalency.

Investment in Plant Fund

This fund is used to account for the cumulative costs of plant assets.

Instruction - Adult and Other

Within this function shall be placed organizational units designed to provide services, courses and programs which are not part of University Parallel and Occupational Instruction. This will include the extension and community service type activities.

Instruction - Occupational

Within this function shall be placed organizational units designed to provide technical, vocational and semi-professional training.

Instruction - University Parallel

Within this function shall be placed all administrative and instructional organizational units of the college providing instruction in general and liberal educational which is equivalent to the first two years instruction at a 4-year institution of higher learning.

Learning Resources

Under this function are placed those organizational units which provide for storage, distribution and use of educational materials throughout the entire college.

Loan Fund

This fund is used to account for resources which are available for loan to students. Where both principal and interest are lendable, they are placed in this fund. If only the income is loanable, the principal is included in the endowment section of the Scholarship and Endowment Fund, while the cumulative income is transferred to the Loan Fund.

Lower Division

Usually the first two years of college level works.

Non-Degree-Credit Student

Any degree credit student enrolled for less than 12 semester hours.

Non-High-School--General Adult Education--Non-Occupational

Any student enrolled in below-college-level, non-occupational course(s) and who is not working toward a high-school diploma.

Post-High-School--Vocational--Certificate

A student enrolled in a sequential program of study in non-college-level courses in which a certificate or other formal award is made. A sequential program is normally considered to be one year of full-time attendance or its equivalents in part-time attendance in which a formal award is made, i.e., certificate, transcript noting completion, etc.

Post-High-School--Vocational--Non-Certificate

A student enrolled in non-college-level vocational courses in which no formal award or certificate is granted other than end-of-course certificate.

Operation of Physical Plant

Within this function should be included those organizational units which are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the institution's physical facilities.

Restricted Current Fund

This fund is used to account for resources that are available for the operation and support of the educational program but which are restricted as to their use by an outside agency or person.

Scholarship and Endowment Fund

This fund is used to account for two types of resources -- scholarship funds and endowment funds.

Scholarship funds can be defined as those resources available for award to students which are not in payment of services rendered to the college and will not require repayment to the college.

Endowment funds can be defined as those resources, the principal of which shall be maintained inviolate to conform with restrictions placed thereon by the donor or other outside agency. Generally, only the income from these funds may be used.

A Sequential Program is normally considered to be one year but less than two years in which a certificate is awarded, or transcript notes completion, etc.

Student Services

Within this function will be classed the organizational units which are primarily concerned with providing services for the students.

Expended Plant Fund

This fund is used to account for resources that are available for the acquisition or construction of physical property to be used for institutional purposes and resources designated for the major repair and/or replacement of institutional property.

Upper Division

Usually the second two years of college level work.

THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

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[illegible]	Administrator, Financial Affairs
[illegible]	Administrator, Program Section
[illegible]	Research Associate, Research and Information
[illegible]	Consultant, Program Section
[illegible]	Specialist, Financial Records
[illegible]	Consultant, Program Section
[illegible]	Specialist, School Services
[illegible]	Coordinator, Student Personnel Services
[illegible]	Consultant, Fiscal Affairs
[illegible]	Research Associate, Research and Information
[illegible]	Coordinator, PPBS Project
[illegible]	Fiscal Records & Reports Analyst
[illegible]	Coordinator, Physical Facilities Planning

FLORIDA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Brevard Community College
Cocoa, Florida 32922
Maxwell C. King, President
Owen W. McDowell, Registrar
(Brevard County)
(305) 632-1111

Broward Community College
225 E. Las Olas Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33301
Hugh Adams, President
Glen Rose, Registrar
(Broward County)
(305) 525-4271

Central Florida Community College
P. O. Box 1388
Ocala, Florida 32670
Henry E. Goodlett, President
James F. Gilligan, Dean of Student Affairs
(Marion, Citrus, Levy Counties)
(904) 237-2111

Chipola Junior College
Marianna, Florida 32446
Raymond M. Deming, President
C. D. West, Jr., Registrar and Admissions Officer
(Jackson, Holmes, Calhoun, Washington, Liberty Counties)
(904) 482-4935

Daytona Beach Community College
P. O. Box 1111
Daytona Beach, Florida 32015
Roy F. Bergengren, President
Wiley Hamrick, Dean, Division of Student Services
(Volusia, Flagler Counties)
(904) 255-8131

Edison Community College
Fort Myers, Florida 33901
David G. Robinson, President
Silas G. Reaves, Dean of Student Personnel
(Lee, Charlotte, Collier Counties)
(813) 481-2121

Florida Junior College at Jacksonville
1246 Cumberland Road
Jacksonville, Florida 32205
Benjamin H. Wyatt, President
H. B. Hodges, Registrar
(Duval, Nassau Counties)
(904) 387-8011

Florida Keys Community College
Key West, Florida 33040
John S. Smith, President
Jim Frost, Registrar
(Monroe County)
(305) 296-9081

Gulf Coast Community College
5230 W. Highway 98
Panama City, Florida 32401
Richard E. Mosley, President
Harold K. Conrad, Registrar
(Bay, Gulf Counties)
(904) 769-1561

Hillsborough Community College
P. O. Box 22127
Tampa, Florida 33622
M. Leo S. Ehrberg, President
Howard L. Simms,
Director of Admissions & Records
(Hillsborough County)
(813) 879-7222

Indian River Community College
3209 Virginia Avenue
Fort Pierce, Florida 33450
Herman A. Hesse, President
John Avril, Chairman, Guidance
(St. Lucie, Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee Counties)
(305) 464-2000

Lake City Community College
Lake City, Florida 32055
Herbert E. Phillips, President
Alvin H. Dana, Registrar
(Columbia, Baker, Dixie, Gilchrist, Union Counties)
(904) 752-1822

Lake-Sumter Community College
Leesburg, Florida 32748
Paul P. Williams, President
H. W. Asbell, Dean of Admissions
(Lake, Sumter Counties)
(904) 787-3747

Manatee Junior College
26th Street West
Bradenton, Florida 33505
Samuel R. Neel, President
Gilbert McNeal, Registrar
(Manatee County)
(813) 755-1511

Miami-Dade Community College
Miami, Florida 33156
Peter Masiko, Jr., President
Daniel Derrico, Registrar (North)
John T. Stewart, Registrar (South)
Richard Yount, Registrar (Downtown)
Douglas Matthewson, Director of Admissions
(Dade County)
(305) 274-1211

North Florida Junior College
Highway 90 and Turner Davis Drive
Madison, Florida 32340
Stephen T. McMahon, President
Mildred Bruner, Director of Admissions and Registrar
(Madison, Taylor, Hamilton, Jefferson, Suwannee, Lake Counties)
(904) 973-2288

Okaloosa-Walton Junior College
Niceville, Florida 32578
J. E. McCracken, President
Eugene S. Benvenutti, Registrar and Admissions Officer
(Okaloosa, Walton Counties)
(904) 678-5111

Palm Beach Junior College
4200 Congress Avenue
Lake Worth, Florida 33460
Harold C. Manor, President
L. H. Mayfield, Registrar
(Palm Beach County)
(305) 965-8000

Pasco-Hernando Community College
214 East Meridian
Dade City, Florida 33525
Milton O. Jones, President
William F. Wilson, Coordinator of Records and Registrar
(Hernando, Pasco Counties)
(904) 567-6211

Pensacola Junior College
Pensacola, Florida 32504
T. Felton Harrison, President
Louis A. Ross, Registrar
(Escambia, Santa Rosa Counties)
(904) 476-5410

Polk Community College
999 Avenue H., N.E.
Winter Haven, Florida 33880
F. T. Lenfestey, President
William F. Taylor, Dean of Student Personnel
(Polk County)
(813) 294-7421

Santa Fe Community College
P. O. Box 1530
Gainesville, Florida 32601
Alan J. Robertson, President
Clifford R. LeBlanc, Vice President, Student Development
(Alachua, Bradford Counties)
(904) 373-5161

Seminole Junior College
Sanford, Florida 32771
Earl S. Weldon, President
R. A. Schreiber, Dean of Student Affairs
(Seminole County)
(305) 323-1450

South Florida Junior College
Avon Park, Florida 33825
William A. Stallard, President
Glen E. Cockcroft, Director of Admissions and Records
(Highlands, Hardee Counties)
(813) 453-6661

St. Johns River Junior College
5001 St. Johns Avenue
Palatka, Florida 32077
Robert L. McLendon, Jr., President
John Highsmith, Registrar
(Putnam, Clay, St. Johns Counties)
(904) 328-1571

St. Petersburg Junior College
P. O. Box 13489
St. Petersburg, Florida 33733
Michael M. Bennett, President
W. E. McClure, Dean of Student Affairs
(Pinellas County)
(813) 546-0011

Tallahassee Community College
444 Appleyard Drive
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
Fred W. Turner, President
Mrs. Marion Buford, Registrar
(Leon, Wakulla, Gadsden Counties)
(904) 576-5181

Valencia Community College
P. O. Box 3028
1968 South Kirkman Road
Orlando, Florida 32802
James F. Wellington, President
James Kellerman, Dean of Student Affairs
(Orange County)
(305) 299-5000

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF.
LOS ANGELES

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INFORMATION

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
tallahassee, florida
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This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $913.15 or $.92 per copy to provide information to those questions most frequently asked concerning the history, organization, goals, and philosophy of the Community College System; and statistics for enrollments, personnel, academic programs, physical facilities and finance.